NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 17, NO. 22.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1899.

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

The Genuine Dowager



No Imitation for the real thing, but the real thing itself, for the same price paid for an imitation. Do not be deceived but buy your corsets of us as we carry the largest line at the lowest prices. "Royal Worcester," P. D. Imported, "Loomers Steam Molded" and a dozen other brands, excellent in quality and fit.

> SPAFFORD & COLE KEEP IT.

Important Announcement!

Having purchased the stock of Furnishings of Messrs. Clifford & Brennan, the business will be conducted in the same straightforward manner it has been by my predecessors.

I have added a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing which will be sold at prices where economy and quality meet.

C. FREDRICKSON.

lended his life BY DROWNING.

Suicide by Jumping Into the River.

by Sunstroke, Undoubtedly Cause of the Deed.

W. J. Mahoney, a young man apparently between 25 and 20 years of age, committed suicide Sunday afternoon by jumping into the mill pocket of the Brown-Robbins mill.

Mr. Mahoney had been in Rhinelander about three months, coming here from Minnesota, though he originally hailed from New York. ployment with the firm of Langley & Alderson, and went to work in their camp near Woodboro. He only re and one-half miles west of this city. Mahoney offered his services to Mr. McLaughlin and accompanied him home, where he was employed up to O'Donnell, and Homer brought him here that afternion. He had been acting strangely, and Homer intended to turn him over to Chief of Police Crowe as soon as he arrived here. Not being able to find Mr. Crowe at once, Mr. McLaughlin drove around the city awhile. This evidently aroused the man's suspicious, for he insisted upon being taken to the Lake View House without further delay. Mr. McLaughlin thought best to humor him, so drave to the place named and the two men left the carriage. As soon as Mahoney struck the sidewalk he threw off his roat and run to the mill pocket of the Brown-Robbins mill, jumped in the water and was at once lost to sight. Half a dozen men were near and tried to stop the man but were unable to reach him. It was impossible to get him out of the water before life was extinct, as he disappeared under the logs and was not seen again until his body was recovered

nearly an hour later. It is evident that the suicide was aentally unbalanced at the time. He ing well, and rame to Rhinelander Hinman's. in the evening, it was supposed to consult a physician.

From fetters found among the dead from his sister, Miss Ella Mahoney. from Javer Center, N. Y., Instructing bim to provide everything necessary for burial, and have the regular funeral rites of the Catholic church ad-

Excursion Sunday.

Sunday, July 21, which promises to to do to him. be a very successful, and pleasant affair. The committee having the mat- known here. It was said that he at I have ever had the pleasure of look. of voice clear across the room. His ter in charge are making every arrangement for the entertainment of Milwaukie, and also that beconduct part of the doctor to be able to re the room he said, "I hear better as I those who avail themselves of this ed a meat market in that city some lieve suffering humanity as he has never did before. You vasdealirchtopportunity to visit this charming years ago. He claimed to have ser- just relieved this boy. The more est doctor I ever seen before," adresort and enjoy a day's pleasure. The Brown-Robbins Railway Co. will big city on the lake. earry the excursionists over their road, the fare for the round trip being The Best Cough Medicine. Every Bottle am thankful for having been allowed but fifty cents. The train will leave this city at 80) a.m. and return at an early hour in the evening. A hand concert will be given on the lake during the afternoon.

M. E. Church Announcements. Regular preaching services by the pastor at 10.50 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

HAD NOTHING TO SAY.

Opposition to the City Building Viaducts Didn't Put in an Appearance at the Meeting Monday Night.

In response to a call made by Mayor Brennan, a large number of Young Man Commits Mayor Brennan, a large number of Most Remarkable Re-Rhinclander met at the opera house Monday evening, for the purpose of discussing the subject of the "Soo"

Mayor Brennan called the meeting Mental Derangement, Caused plained why he had called it. He to order, and in a few words exsaid there seemed to be some dissatstreets on the North Side, and he wanted a free discussion of the subject before anything further was dene in the matter.

present expressed themselves as being in favor of the city building these viaducts, and no word of dissent was heard anywhere. Since then, how-Upon his arrival here he secured emtinued the running of a local train for a time, and this act on their part led to the belief with a few that the camp near Woodboro. He only remained there a short time, when he quit and came to Rhinelander. He worked a while in the Clayton mill and then went to work for the and then went to work for the Brown-Robbins Lumber Co. About two weeks ago Homer McLanghlin before the needing, for they had was in town looking for a man to go nothing to say in opposition to the work going on.

W. E. Brown made a few approput the question before the meeting politancities. It will bring to suf and it was carried by a manimous ferers relief at their very door, vote-not one voice was raised against it.

get through here.

To the Public.

suffered a sunstroke two years ago berlaig's Colic, Cholem and Diarwhile at work in the harvest fields in rhoca Remedy and will refund the Minnesota, and has had more or less money to any one who is not satistrouble with his head since that time. Hed after using it. It is the most suc-lie was overcome with the heat Sat-cessful medicine in the world for ling about. urday, and obliged to quit work in bowel complaints, both for children Floyd, the ten-year-old son of Mr. the field. He complained of not feel, and adults. For sale at Anderle &

Taken to the Northern Hospital.

Cobban.

by Rev. V. Bally, with interment as possessed of the idea that his food torted by a pair of bailly crossed was poisoned Friday evening at superess, there appeared a boy whose per, and after enting half his meat whole appearance had undergone a pushed the balanceaway and refused complete transformation. His eyes Field's Military Band will give an to eat it, saying to the attendant were straight, excursion to Maple Grove Resort that he knew what they were trying

The man's history was but little one time served on the police forcent ling at. It must be a delight on the loy was unbounded, and as he left eral brothers and sisters living in the wonderful It is when work of this dressing Dr. Payne.

Warranted.

worth and merit and especially val qualatance. nable for coughs, colds, crosp and whooping cough, we will hereafter warrant every bottle bought of us

|HE IS KNOWN BY HIS WORK

sults Gotten By An Oculist and Aurist.

isfaction with regard to the city Dr. Arthur L. Payne To Visit Rhinelander.

At a former meeting all who were Blind Made To See And Deaf To Hear.

> Dr. Payne Will Be At The Rapids House, Wednesday and Thursday, July 26 and 27.

> The First Visit,

The announcement that Dr. Arthur L Payne is coming to Rhinelander priate remarks on the subject, and after his wonderful success in near by stated that he and his firm were in towns, will be received with pleasure told Mr. McLaughlin that he would in accordance with the city council's several years the newspapers have motion to the effect that the Mayor, science and medicine. The results he compared to the blind, hearing to the deaf and re-Comptroller and City Clerk be in- has gotten has attracted more attenstructed to sign the contract with tion from the press than any other commenced as soon as possible. He to this city the very best skill and was supported in this by F.S. Rob- service that can be obtained in any bins and W. T. Stevens. The Mayor of the modern hospitals of the metro-

The fact that he has made deaf people hear, and people who have Mr. Thos. Greene, chief engineer of been born blind see, has been demonthe Soo road, spoke for the railroad strated in towns only a few miles company, and said that he could as away. That he is eminently qualisure the citizens of Rhinelander that field by practice and fitted by study they would have no cause to regret and experience to perform operations stated that the Soo company had from blindness and dealness, and already placed orders for material, other eye troubles, there is no doubt, etc., amounting to \$10,000 to be used for the very best people of Merrill and three times as much more before they timony of his work. They are not the past two months.

inu birs. L. E. Slater, of Healford Junction, has been cross-eyel since he was three years old and was fast losing the sight in one eye on account

DR. LEWIS' OPINION. nessed as one of the most interesting pounded to him in an ordinary tone kind is done with so little fass and flourish and in a painless manner. I and Thursday, July 26 and 27. to witness it, and I assure you I have Knowing Chamberlain's Cough formed a very high regard for this

S. A. STIWARTZ, OF ERINELANDER, The night engineer at the water Sabbath School at 12 noon. Ep-thirds of a Zi or 50 cent bottle. For upon Floyd Slatter, presented him-worth League at 6:15.

Sale at Anderle & Hinman's.

The results obtained by the operation list the best medicine they ever used.

For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

day for an operation of thesame character. Mr. Schwartz had been cross-ejedsincechildhood, and It was with a feeling of gratitude toward the eminent specialist that he left his operating room with a pair of 'optics" that were as straight as an arrow. The operation was practically painless and took but a few moments time.

CLIPPINGS FROM THE MERICILL NEWS. A DEAF MAN'S CASE.

The traveling doctor comes in for a great deal of discussion. That Dr. Payne differs from the average physician who travels was demonstrated Monday, when Louis Jucies, of the town of Corning, called. He was deal, but hoped not incurably so. Dr. Payne made a most thorough examination of the case and then wrote: "Your case is helplessly incurable. Don't you ever spend one dollar in the hope of relief, for it is not within the power of man to give you the slightest relief." This blunt, yet positive opinion, of course, was not what the young man expected, but it showed the principle of the physician in whose hands he had fallen. It was proof that Dr. Payne takes only those cases that can be given relief. The doctor was kept busy all day Monday and Tuesday and is so favorably impressed with No Charge For Consultation Merrill that he will stay nearly another week, or until Friday, June

WHAT DR. PAYNE DOES.

Dr. Arthur L. Payne is an oculist and aurist of wide practice and experience. He brings to your very the time of his death. Sunday he favor of the city going ahead and told Mr. McLaughlin that he would living up to its part of the contract, the eye, ear, nose and throat. For in accordance with the city council's several years the newspapers have action in the matter. At the conclubeen loud in the praise of this young sion of his talk Mr. Brown made a land and and analysis to the seven and the contract of the contract sion of his talk Mr. Brown made a and undaunted worker in the field of and throat and their allments. He the Milwaukee Iron and Bridge Co., physician practicing his specialty. of the nose and throat. His work is so that work on the viaducts may be His coming to Rhinelander will bring Ottorrhoea, (running ears,) chronic sore throat, catarrh in all its forms, treats scientifically all diseases of the eye. That he is a man of very mark. ed ability none will doubt who take the trouble to consult him.

AFTER OUYEARS. Otto Franz, of Finn postoffice, 11 miles from Merrill, has been afflicted for over 3) years with weeping eyes. At times the affliction would almost the decision they hadarrived at. He and bring results to those suffering cause blindness, and during the entire time he has suffered greatly from Initammation and sore eyes. His sight was partly impaired. He had in Rhinelander, and gave as his Tomahawk, and prominent editorial been operated upon before leaving opinion that they would expend writers have lent their names in tespeople far away, for right down in sulted and performed an operation these two towns some very remark-Weguaranteeerry bottle of Cham- able work has been done by him in The esteemed old gentleman was greatly pleased and readily consented to the use of his name as a reference. He came, we saw him do it, and lincoln county for upwards of twelve line about years, and is widely known and esteemed. Dr. Paynels daily proving that he is an oculist and aurist

worthy of the people's confidence. DEAF AS A POST.

John Clause, a farm hand well Fred. Farge, the man who dis- of the affliction. Together with his known in Merrill and hereabouts, man's effects it appears that he was turbed the peace in the town of New-from a very respectable family. His bold last week, was adjudged insane Lytle, called upon Dr. Payne, and in was very deaf; he had been losing his friends were immediately notified of by County Judge Colman, of Engle the presence of Rev. Charles G. Lewis hearing for some time, but for the his death, and Monday evening Chief River. Friday, and taken to Oshkosh of the Episcopal church, Jao. Cota, of last year his decline was remarkable of Police Crowe received a telegram Saturday morning by Under Sheriff the Bradley Co., Miss Mary Sawyer, because of its rapidity. He had got-Mrs. Lytle, Mrs. Slaterand the alitor ten so bad that conversation was al-Farge is 31 years of age and had of the Tomahawk, the doctor seated most impossible. One ear was stone marked characteristics indicative of the boy in an ordinary chair and per- deaf and the other greatly impaired. an unsound mind. Hearted parties formed one of the most delicate ope His head was besieved with ringing lady vicious toward Under Sheriff rations in less than two minutes noises until life was a burden. He ministered, with interment in the Cobban calling him very unpleasant time. Those who witnessed it could called on Dr. Arthur L. Payne, at the Catholic cometery here. Funeral names and threatening to "geteven" hardly believe what they had seen, Merchants Hotel, and in less than services were held at the Catholic with him with a knile or gun at the Where a moment before sat a boy one hour was made to dance with church Tuesday morning, conducted earliest opportunity. He became with his fair face marred and con- loy. His hearing had been entirely restored so that, even with the ear that was stone deaf he could hear a watch tick eighteen inches away.

After the operation which produced such surprising results Mr. Clause engaged in conversation with those "I regard the sight I have just wit. Present, answering questions pri-

At the Rapids House Wednesday

An Epidemic of Diarrhoez.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Co-Remedy to be a medicine of great professional man on very short ne- coanut Grove. Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe altack and was cured by four doses of Chamberworks, Mr. S. A. Schwartz, learning lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea and will refund the money to anyone of the skill of Dr. Payne, and seeing Remedy. He says he also recomwho is not satisfied after using two- the results obtained by the operation mended it to others and they say it

REITELANDER PRINTING CONPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

A rirer of property on one of At-lanta's principal streets sold for \$2,620 a front foot. Shortly before the war the property was worth but \$5 a feet, and in all probability wound not then have sold for that sum.

Until some so years ago it was eastomary among the Japanese to vac cirate on the tip of the nose. This rendered a written certificate a superfuity. The proof of vaccination was always in evidence, though whether the practice enhanced facial beauty is questionable.

THE power of living seed over the inert weight of tons of rock is very forciby illustrated by the little sappling which is growing in Erstburg. Germany. The tree is slight enough to be bent with the hands, but is raise ing in its irresistible growth a mass of rock weighing four tons.

THE area of the Pretoria diamond fields continues to be increasing by discoveries in almost every direction, and the yield from the extensive wash is reported as highly encouraging, the yield from some of the mines for the first three months of the year ranging as high as 6,000 carats.

FLOATING churches are not so uncommon as they used to be. The most interesting in England is the church on the fens at Holme, near Tetersborough It is a house boat, 50 by 9 feet. None of the parish lives more than mile from the river, and the church has the advantage of being morable.

It is claimed now that strawberries as a leastifying tonic can not be equaled. Skin specialists advocate their use invariably. A dish of them for breakfast every morning and au-other for luncheon are the directions. They contain more iron than any other fruit and are particularly good for any one suffering from nervousness.

A Spressan shaft sunk 6,571 feet in a search for coal is said to be the deepest hole in the world. Work was discontinned because the breakage of the buring tools, which has reached a weight of 20,000 pounds prevented further progress. The temperature, which at the surface was 53 degrees, was at the bottom 157 degrees, an increase of one degree for every 63 feet.

Accomplise to particulars received in Vienna the plot to kidnap Prince George of Greece, was to have been carried out during his stay in Candia. Eight Mohammedans were its chief third their number on duty. The Ne-originators and the plan was to carry braska regiment has suffered the worst. originators and the plan was to carry off the prince to Asia. The ringleaders have been banished from the island, the prosecution, by special request of the prince, being confined to them.

DE ADM KENNY, the new paymaster general of the navy, has created almost a panic in his office at Washington by issuing a stringent order against the reading of newspapers during Lusiness hours, writing private letters or engaging in conversation except relating to business. As these are favorite methods of killing time with some of the older clerks the order quite upsets them.

ICELAND is probably the one country in the world which gets along with a single policemen. The descendants of the Vikings have no need of policemen. The solitary officer, in spite of his great responsibility, has a very easy time. He is maintained more for ornament and dignity than for use. The Icelanders think it would not do to have a capital without a policeman, and so they keep one.

to a successful close in the United formerly in business in Shelbyville, be-States circuit court in that city. 15 Los | fing connected with one of the lank Apreles attorneys divided between and afterwards engaged in general them \$155,000. The remaining \$156,000 went tonine lawyers of San Francisco, whose fees averaged a little over \$17.the per man, while a San Diego firm, Gilson & Titus, obtained fees aggregating over \$65,000.

Sixce the annexation of Hawaii Frederick W. Job, who was consul gen eral for that country, occupies aunique osition. Hawaii, being now part of the United States, has no consul here, thi Mr. Job continues to perform all Lie former duties. No invoice can be tent from this country to Hawaii without being certified by him. The last congress did not legislate on this matter or make any provision to cover the situation, and Mr. Job appears to be place, if nothing else.

In a little country cottage near San Francisco an eccentric young heirest is spending the queerest honeymoon in the world. Helen K. Wilder, of Hono-Inim, always declared that when the should get married she would stend Ler honeymoon alone. A few weeks ago she married H. J. Craft in Hono-Inlu and told him he had given her the opportunity to exiry out her wish. The next day she sailed alone to San Franeisco. She is now waiting for the month to elapse before going back to take up ber wifely duties in Hawaii.

GOV. ROOSEVELY shortened the tentence of John Howard, a convict in Bing Sing prison, because the prisoner constructed two large pipe organs for the chapel, working two years on the job, and thus saving the state an amount of money estimated at about \$2,000. The organs were finished just as Howard's sentence expired and he was released. The organs presented an imposing appearance and never greatly admired. When it came to trying them it transpired that they would not give forth a sound. How ard failed to leave his future address at the prison when he departed.

Five Hundred Insurgents Chased Out of Mantilupa by United States Trcops.

THE FILIPINOS ARE KEPT ON THE MOVE.

Realth of the Volunteers in the Philippines is bery Rad-Large Percentage of the Men Are Stek-Gen. Offia Asks for Herses-Troops Leave for Manila.

Manila, July 14.-Lake Laguna de Bay is being patrolled by three troops of the Fourth ravalry, under Capt. Me-Graw, and the army gunbout Napidan, commanded by licut. Larsen. The force makes its headquarters on an islard, living on caseves, in which the men are towed about to make unexpected visits to towns where there are small forces of insurgents, for the purpose of keeping the rebels moving. On Tuesday the troops had an engagement at Mantilupa, on the south shore of the lake. They found 506 insurgents there entrenched near the shore. The Napidan shelled the relets and a party of American troops numbering 153 landed and drove them by a sharp running fire to the hills, where they were too strongly entrenched for the small force to attack them.

Two of the cavatrymen were wounded and the leslies of ten insurgents were found. It is supposed that the enemy's loss is 25.

Otta Asks for Horses.

Washington, July 14 .- A dispatch Las been receised from Gen. Otis requesting that there be sent to the Philippines 2,500 Lorses in order that a brigade of cavalry may be organized for use at the end of the rainy season. Gen. Otis has tried the horses of Manila and near-by countries, but none of them seem to be available for cavalry. It is the intention of Secretary Alger to have the mounts carefully selected and be thinks that animals from the southern states, not too heavy, but tough and niry, will be the best.

Many Men Sick. San Francisco, July 14 .- Advices re ceived by the transport Newport, dated Manila, June 11, are as follows: The tolunteers are greatly debilitated in consequence of their hard campaign-ing through three months of tropic weather. Since the middle of May no volunteer regiment has had a sick list of less than 20 per cent. Most of them at the present date have 25 per cent, ill. and a few regiments have less than one-

Troops Sail for Manils. San Francisco, July 14 - The City of Para sailed for Manila Thursday afternoon with four companies of the Twenty-fourth infantry, Maj. Wigant commanding, and two troops of the Fourth cavalry.

Gunbonts.

Washington, July 14.—The navy de-partment has obtained by telegraph from Manila a complete list of the Otis from the Spanish government and light draft craft to police the Philip- big tidal wave. Linearchipelagoand to operate against the insurgents in the numerous lagcons and rivers of the i-land of Luzon.

Broke His Veck.

Springfield, Ill., July 17 .- A State Journal special from Shelbyville says that E. T. Prince, aged 10 years, sprang from a railroad bridge into the Okaw Or the cash fees paid out in settle-ment of the golden Cross mining liti-ration that a few days ago was brought by talked of ending his life. He was merchandising.

Unds Its Work.

Washington, July 11.-The pension committee of the G. A. R. has completed its work and adjourned. It will report to the next encampment of the order, which will be held in Philadel phia. The members declined to give cut any statement as to the result of the investigation into the management

of the pension office. A Pair of Lanchings.

Houston, Tex., July 15.- Specials to the Post tell of two lynchings in Texas Friday. Abe Brown, a negro, who murdered and outraged a liohemian woman Monday, was shot to death in for the work connected with the near Gilead, and an unknown negro as lynched near fola, Grimes county, for murdering a white boy, Lemuel £1.2132

Beauge from Beney, Washington, July 15 .- In a disputch from Port Said Admiral Dency says: I am recuperating slowly, but I hope to gain more strength in a cooler elimate. I have made no plans beyond Trieste. We shall arrive in New York in October, as planned."

Merchandise Exports.

Washington, July 14. - The total merclandise exports of the United States during the past fiscal year amounted to \$1,227,143,125, against \$1,201,4-2,200 in the fiscal year 1593. The imports amounted to \$607,077,258

Rig Cargo of Tea.

Tacoma, Wash, July 17s-Steamship Olympia, of the Northern Pacific line, arrived Sunday from China and Japan with 2,000 tone of the new crop of tea. Ele began discharging immediately,

finished by Grasshoppers. Dalath, Minn., July 18.-Reports were received here Thursday morning by grain men that vast clouds of grasshoppers alighted on the fields in the vicinity of Rolls, N. D.

Is Opened Lp for Hy Agriculteral Products.

Scattle, Wash, July 17 .- Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson will remain In this city several days, or until be has even every farmer from whom it is possible to obtain any information. He raid Sunday:

"The time has come when the coast is in a position to command the trade of the orient and the Patific. Manila alone will take all the butter Washington can manuin a position to command the trade of the orient and the Patific. Manila alone will take all the butter Washington can manufacture and put up in tin cans. Millions of dollars of trade in lutter alone await the Patific coast as soon as it can supply the demand. The Patific coast is destined to pet be the greatest market of the world. It has the rich country, and money people in and across the Patific to deal with. The coast can, and will have, all of this trade in time, and it is the ambition of the department that the state of Washington be one of the first to enter actively into the manufacture of butter and tin cans to export to China, Japan and the Philippines.

"Eapansion is rolng to be a great thing for the coast. It will open up and develop a market that would otherwise be standard for many years to come. The people are already beginning to see it in that light. Why, I can say that a great majority of the secole of the states from here east are in favor of keeping the flax where it is. The feeling of Precident McKinley and the administration regarding the Philippines is the same as took us to Cuba. I believe it is our duty to teach self-rowerment to all those whom we happen to come in contact with, an I we came in contact with, an I we came in contact with the Philippines through our war, in the name of humanity, with Fpain. Aguinablo is a cutthroat in Luxon, as Weyler was in Cuba. He and his followers must be brought to a realization of what self-povernment means. He insulted our flag, and that brought on the past punishment. It is the belief of the administration that as soon as the rainy season is over pace which Cuba is enjoying—after which a policy of self-government in the Ihilippines will come up."

On leaving Washington the secretary will pressed to other Pacific coast

On leaving Washington the secretary will proved to other Pacific coast states, where he will endeavor to encourage an increase in agricultural products.

FAVORS ANNEXATION.

Gen. Rosser bays No Man Owning Property in Cuba Wants the American Play Pulled Down,

Washington, July 12,-Brig. Gen., Rosser, who has just reached Washington from Cuba, called at the white house Wednesday. Gen. Rosser has been mustered out and is on his way home to Virginia. When asked about Culan affairs he said:

Culam affairs he said:

"Many thiors are moving along smoothity, but there is almost universal complaint about the enforcement of tariff rules and laws at Havana. The trouble of course is that military men have not been trained in these matters. The different efficials fix different duties on goods."

When asked about the sentiment for annexation Gen. Rosser said: "No man on the island with a dollar's worth of property ever wants to see the United States flampulfed down. They know it means anarchy, chaos and oppression."

SEVEN DROWNED.

Tidal Wave Capsizes a Boatford of Prospectors in Alaska with I'ntal Itesults.

Scattle, Wash., July 17.—The schooner Genoal Siglin, from Cock's Inlet, Alaska, brings news of drowning of seven men at Turnagain Arm early in June. The names of only five of them Spanish vessels purchased by Maj. Gen. are known, as follows: A. R. Johnson, Malone, Ill.; Louis Peterson, Chicago; turned over to the navy. With the addition of these vessels, all of which California; — Hutelinson, Koskford, draw little water, Rear Admiral Wat- III. They were crossing the Arm in a son will have a sufficient number of small heat, which was overturned by a

Wrecked the Bank.

New York, July 15 .- George M. Valentine, eachier of the Middlesex County lank of Perth Amboy, N. J., which was closed Friday, has surrendered himself, and is now in jail on account of a shortage in the bank's funds, which has been variously estimated all the way to \$165,000. The affair caused consternation and dismay among the business men of Perth Amboy, where the Middlesex County bank was considered as strong as the eternal hills.

Wins Deutey Cannon,

New York, July 15. - The village of Three Uaks, Mich., has won the cannon which Admiral Devey sent from Manila for the Maine monument fund. The cannon was to be given to the city or sillage making the largest contribution in proportion to its population. Three Oaks, with a population of from 600 to 1,000 people, raised \$1,102, representing more than \$1 per capita.

Took Ills Dum Life.

Peoria, III., July 17 .- Ailt Van Iken ing, state grand master of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, aged 46 years, committed suicide Sunday evening by throwing himself from the steamer hald Hagle, three miles above the Copperas creek dam. Domestic trouble is supposed to have caused the act. He was also a state official in the A.O. U. W.

Half a Billion Letters.

Washington, July 14.-The number of stamped envelopes and postal cards issued by the post office department in the fiscal year ended June 20 was 5,162,-020,525, valued at \$92,659,167-an increase of \$52,701,555 in number and \$-,465,729 in value compared with the presions fiscal year.

Many Metims of the Toy Pistol. New York, July 17.-The number of

deaths from lockjaw in and near New York since July 4 has been 32. Most of the victims were togs who were wounded in the hand by toy pistols. Three boys died in this city Sunday.

firecets' tembine. Des Moines, la., July 13 .- A combina-

tion of wholesale grocers of Illinois, love and Missouri, for the purpose of porchasing goods in large quantities, as effected in this city.

Imag Tandem Ride, Philadelphia, July 15 .- Mr. and Mrs.

George G. Williams, of this city, will undertake to ride to San Francisco on a tandem in 50 days on a wager of \$1,000.

Heroes of Philippines Given a Great Demonstration by People of San Francisco.

SOLDIERS SHOWERED WITH FLOWERS.

fanding of Oregon Volunteers and California Signal Corps Occusion of Most Remarkable Scenes - Go Into Camp at the Presidio - Heslewed by Gen, Shafter.

San Francisco, July 13.-Not since the departure of the regiment of Cat-Hornia volunteers for the Passippines have the streets of San Prancisco presented such a scene of animation as they did Friday, nor have steam whistles, cantion and bells created such a rumpus. The cause of the demonstration was the landing of the Oregon volunteers and the California signal corps, preparatory to going into camp at the Presidio and the final mustering out. Great crowds gathered early along the line of march. First in the line was Maj. Noble, Gen. Shafter's aide, followed by the band of the Third artilery. Then came Gov. Geer of Oregon, and his staff, followed by the Californians, who shared the cheers of the Oregonians.

Deluged with Planers. Then came the regiment headed by lirig, Hen, Summer and its band. As the men marched company front up the wide street, they made a splendid appearance. Theambulance bearing the rick and wounded followed, then buttery C. of the Third artillery. All along the line of march the men were cheered to the echo and hands hired by individuals played lively music. As the soldiers passed the Palace hotel they were deluged with flowers thrown from the windows by the guests. At the junction of Third, Market and Kearney streets the crowds were immense and the three morning papers which have offices on the corners of these streets vied with each other to see which could make the most noise. t curious sight was the long streamers of immense firecrackers which dangled from the roof of a high building. As the soldiers neared this point the erackers were lighted and the racket

they made was awful. Resieved by Gen. Shatter. Gen, Shafter and his staff and Gov. Geer of Oregon and his staff and many notable army officers reviewed the parade as it passed up Van Ness avenue

toward the Presidio. When the Presidio was reached the men were given a rest and then commenced the work of going into camp. Here they will rest under military discipline for two or three weeks. Then the final muster out will take place and they will be sent to their northern homes by train.

Surrowly Escaped Annihilation.

San Francisco, July 15. - The officers of the Second Oregon regiment, while very guarded in their statements. admit that the condition of the Amer-ican troops at Manila at the outbreak of hostilities with the United States was sery critical. The capture of a letter sent from in-

ide our lines in Manila to an emissary of Aguinaldo is probably all that saved our army from a terrible disaster and

The letter was taken to tien. Otis, who found in it the plan of a plot to open the gates of Manila, suck the city, murder the guards, and allow the insur-gent army to pour into the American eamps and surprise the men. The United States troops were under arms all night to meet the expected attempt. but the enemy had learned of the cupture of the letter and the only part of

Only One Saved.

burning of a portion of the city of Ma-

Cincinnati, July 17.-Frank Ray, with his sucetheart, Catherine Wimsey, and Clifford and James Shannon, started on an excursion up the Ohio river in a naphtha launch. The launch had a small flat bottom, known as a "John boat," in tow. Frank Ray playfully jumped into this boat and all the others, against his protest, followed. The beat filled and sank, and Ray alone was rescued.

Teachers in Session.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 14.-Twelve housand teachers are attending the thirre-eighth annual convention of the National Educational association, Yesterday O. T. Corson, of Columbus, O., was elected president of the association, and interesting addresses were made on various subjects.

Tragedy in Mebrasha.

Stanton, Neb., July 13.-Frank Teplty, a well-to-do l'ohemian farmer ter miles from here, Tuesday killed his wife with a carpenter's hammer and then committed suicide by taking poi-Hon. He objected to his wife visiting a disinherited daughter and son-in-taw

ttle Order for Locomothes,

Cleveland, O., July 14 .- The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Hallroad company has just placed an order with the Brooks foromotive works for 13 tenwheel passenger engines, to be delivered as soon as possible.

lona lanjers.

Sionx City, Ia., July 14.- The fifth annual meeting of the Iowa State Bar aswas chosen as the meeting place in 1900 I. C. Blanchard, of Oskaloosa, was ehosen president. Result of a Goarrel.

Libertyville, Ill., July 17.- During a family quarrel Mrs. George Treider shot and killed her mother, nounded her husband and then killed herself

near Long Grove, a village near here.

The town of Wagner, I. T., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

Detroit, Mich., is experimenting with three-cent street railway fares. Tuenty-seven business houses at ltainbridge, Ha., were destroyed by fire. The men on the street car lines in Brooklyn, N. Y., struck for higher wages.

In a fight between a fion and a bull at Roubais, France, the bull was the victor.

Dry dock No. 2 at the Brooklyn navy yard cated in, causing a loss of over \$400,000. Lightning caused the destruction of

half the business portion of Frensburg, N. Y. War dejurtment officials say the en-

listment of volunteers is making gratifying progress.

Chief Justice Walbridge A. Field, of the Massachusetts supreme court, died in lieston, aged 66 years. A coal mine at Takawa Gori, Japan.

became filled with poisonous gas and 10) miners were suffected. Thirty thousand men, employes in the American tin mills, are to have their

vages increased 15 per cent. The British ship City of York was wrecked off Rottnest Island and the captain and 11 men were lost.

Rev. William F. Cowles, aged 80 years. one of the noted pioneer Methodist min-isters of eastern Iowa, died in Burling-The Peary expedition steamer sailed

from St. Johns, N. F., for Sydney with supplies for two years and a crew of 18 men. The president has appointed Col. Albert E. Bates paymaster general of the army to succeed Gen. Asa B. Carey, re-

Maj. John A. Poreman, founder of El Reno and one of the pioneers of Oklahoma and Indian territory, died in El

Col. William Preston Johnston, president of Tulane university in New Or leans, died in Lexington, Va., aged 67 years. The report of railway statistics for

the year 1898 rays the aggregate mileage of railways was 243,522, an increase of 4.085 miles. The Sioux Indians were said to be on the warpath in Wyoming and off-

cials were in pursuit of Swift Bear and his local of warriers. Ten striking miners were convicted in the federal court in Fort Worth, Tes- of intimidating and terrorizing

imported negro miners. tior. Scofield has issued another appeal to the people of Wisconsin for additional aid for the sufferers from the New Richmond tornado. He says \$75,- His issat was left adrift. 000 more is needed.

Beath of William It. Peak.

Niles Mich. July 13.-William H.Peak, the original Swiss bell ringer and harpist, diel at Belvillere. Ill., Tuesday night, aged 65. He made his first appearance before the public when he was seven years old. He antdates even Dan Rice. Peak's quartette was en-gaged by temperance societies of Roston in those days, and with John R. Gough traveled through New England in the interests of the temperance cause for two years. After this they traveled under their own auspicer. widening their circuit until the whole United States was their home.

tauther Hoper for Dewey.

St. Paul, Minn., July 14.-The new geyser which recently broke out before the Fountain hotel in Yelloustone national purk has been named "Dewey," in honor of the hero of Manila buy. The geyser is a stunner, second only to the Excelsior. It plays 114 hours constantly and throws a great volume of water 150 feet high. The old Fountain the plot that was carried out was the gereer has resumed action on a grander scale than usual.

A Vant Project.

New York, July 14 .- Two syndicates, one including the richest and most powerful men in England, the other representing the largest financial interests in the United States, have combined to build more than 2,000 miles of railroad in China and are seeking the combined support of the United States and British governments to compel Chinato carry out certain contracts and concessions.

Shot Prisoner to Death. Gainstille, Ga., July 17 .- Si Smith the Habersham county farmer who killed William Bell, the commercial traveler from Atlanta, several months ago, was shot to death in the jail here Saturday morning. Admission was gained by a number of masked men under pretense that they were officers.

Victim of Lockiam.

Springfield, Ill., July 17. - George Saxer, Jr., aged 15, died Sunday morn ing at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Saxer, of lockjaw. He accidentally shot himself in the right hand while handling a resolver on the Fourth of July, while celebrating, and lockjaw set in.

Passed Away.

Washington, July 17 .- Col. Charles II. Brown, assistant chief of the division of leans and currency of the treasury lepartment, is dead at Pittsfiekl, Mass.

Will Resume Work. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 17 .- Tin plate

nurkers throughout the country to the number of nearly 50,500 resume work to-day after an idleness of two weeks. firest Damage by Ifail.

Northampton, Mass., July 14.-The les to tolacro growers of Hatfield by

damage of the crops from halistones on Wednesday is estimated at \$100,000." Jeannette Schwerin Bend. Berlin, July 17 .- Jeannette Schnerin,

many, is dead.

NEW NORTH. DINK THE HILLS COAST'S OPPORTUNITY. AND COAST'S OPPORTUNITY. Secretary Wilson Super Valle Hills Hill Hills Super Valle Hills Hi

A Foul and Bloody Murder Committed in Mason City, Ill., Cemetery.

THE SLAYER AIMS PISTOL AT HIMSELF.

l'acents of Leona Elmere Oppose (be-Marriage of Their Daughter to Young Roy Sutton-This Part Said to He the Cause of the Traged) -Suttun Also Died.

Lincoln, Ill., July 17. - A foul and doesly murder was committed Friday night in the cemetery at Mason City, west of here, when Roy Sutton, a young man 20 years of age, shot Miss Leona Elmere, a girl of 18 years he loved. He had incurred the disfavor of his sweetheart's parents, who formade him paying any further attentions to their pretty daughter. He secretly took the girl out driving. About midnight he drave into the business part of the city and announced that he had shot himself. When he was being taken to the doctor he said that he had dropped his revolver near the cemetery and requested that it be found. Two companions went to the cemetery and found the girl's body in a pool of blood with two wounds, one in the back and another through the breast. Death was instantaneous. A pistol was found near the girl's body. Sutton was shot through the body below the heart.

Young Sutton died Sunday morning early. He was conscious up to a few hours before his death, but stendfastly refused to make any further statement concerning the murder of his sweet-heart. To all questions asked him he maintained a strict silence except to say that he had agreed with the girl they should die together. He would not admit that there was a struggle between them when he shot her.

CAPT. ANDREWS FAILS.

ttempts to Cross Atlantic in Small Boat, But Is Picked I pat Sea la an Exhausted Condition.

Liverpool, July 17. - The British. teamer Hollein, Capt. Sherlock, from New York July 1 for Manchester, which arrived here Sunday, picked up Capt. William A. Andrews, known as the "Lone Navigator," who left Atlantic City on June 18 in a little craft named "The Horee," barely 12 feet in length, to attempt to cross the Atlantic. Capt. Andrews was found exhausted on July 12 about 700 miles from the Irish coast.

Beath of an Illinois Banker.

Springfield, III., July 17 .- Titus Sudduth, president of the Farmers' national lank of this city, and one of the largest land owners and stock raisers in Illinois, died Sunday on one of histenant farms in this county, near Sherman, aged 70 years. He was born near Mount Sterling, Ky., and came to this city with his parents in 1824. At the time of his death he was the owner of 15,000 acres of valuable farm land in the counties of Sangamon, Logan, McLean and De Witt. For the past several years he has made his home in Normal, near Bloomington.

Found a Fortune.

Richmond, Mo., July 14,-Neighbors digging in the ruins of the house of Thomas Graves, near here, dug up sereral jars of gold and silver, amounting to \$2,100. Graves and his aged sister, who fixed with him, were murdered and the house burned to conceal the crime. The man was a reputed miser, and it is believed that the murderers hoped to secure his hoard. The neighbors are still digging near the house in

search of treasure.

Recleeted President. nual session in this city of the Young People's Raptist Union of America John H. Chapman, of Chicago, was reelected president. The prize banner for senior educational work was pitsented to Loon Lake church, Minn., and the junior banner to Union City Junior union, of Pennsylvania.

Strike at Cleveland Resumed. Cleveland, O., July 17.-The conductors and motormen of the Hig Consolidated street railway system, who were on a strike last month, went out again at 4:15 this (Monday) morning. Eight hundred men are affected. They claim the company has not lived up to the agreement made which ended the for-

mer strike. tader the llammer.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 13 .- At six o'clock Wednesday evening the Indianapolis News, after three hours of sidding, was knocked down to Delevan Smith, of Chicago, and Charles E. Williams for \$936,000. They already owned \$6 2:3 per cent, of the stock.

Three Girls Brouned. Derby, Conn., July 12.-Annie and

Mary Kinney, aged 17 and 12 years, re-

spectively, and their cousin Ella, aged 15, were drowned while bathing in the river at Lower Derb<u>r</u>. An Indian thet. Goodland, I. T., July 14.-William Goings (Walla Tonehka), the Choctaw

Indian, was shot at Alikehi yesterday, under sentence of the Choctaw court

for murder.

Fate of Tue Beyt. Richland Center, Wis., July 13 .- Robert Maswell, aged eight Jears, and Arthur Young, aged len, were drowned in the river at this place Wednesday.

A Long Trip.

New York, July 14.-John D. Davis the most prominent representative of and his wife, Louise inteneres and the women's rights movement in Ger-the women's rights movement in Ger-Transisco on a gasoline automobile. His Early Training Has Made illm What He is To-Day-Simplicity of this Habits-A Man That Knews Not Fear.

The state historian of the South African Republic, Mr. Van Oordt, has recently published a history of the Transits notabilities, among the chief of his main dependence. The duties of his whom is the president, familiarly known as Oom Paul.

The founder of the family was a certain Jacob Kruger, who arrived at Cape Town in 1713 as a youth of 17, In the service of the Dutch East India company. Jacob Kruger was a German. A descendant of his, Caspar Kruger, married and settled on the Bulhock farm, near Colesburg, in Cape Colony. It was there that Stephanus Johannes Paul Kruger was born on October 10, 1325. While still quite a child be had to help his parents, in his ninth year sometimes acting as shepherd, and even leading the oven yoked in the wagon. Inter, when yet too small to handle the heavy musket of the period. he went after game with bow and arrows, and returned to the farmhouse with many a hare and partridge.

Then came the trek into Natal, and he went out into the wilderness to begin a life of toil, care and danger. That was the school in which he was reared and in which he was trained to be what he is. He received his haptism of fire in battle with the Matabele before the occupation of Vechtkop, and took part In the repulse of the Zulus in the attack on the langer which followed the massacre at Weenen, in Natal. At 13 he became assistant field cornet, and two years later attained full rank. Later on he served as commandant and commandant general, was one of the triumvirate during the war of independence (In 1885-83), and has been president



PRESIDENT KRUGER. -{Chief Executive of the South African E(public.)

own government. By his people he is spoken of as the Lion of Rustenburg.

The personal habits of President Kruger are extremely simple. He never | proved a failure. He was interested in takes strong dring himself, but has said that he belie ed tiod gave man strong drink to use, and that there is no harm in its moderate use. Although fairly wealthy he lives the ordinary life of a well-to-do Afrikander, indulging neither in ostentation nor festivities. To poor burghers he has lent money without any security, knowing, as he said, that they were honorable men In character Oom Paul is stiff-neckedobstinate some say-and full of hardihood. This quality he has displayed on many occasions.

While still a youth his gun, which he had overloaded in order to make sure of a rhinoceros he was hunting, burst and shattered the top of his left thumb. Before he could get assistance the wound legan festering, for he was far distant from surgical help, and threatenel mortification. He thereupon amputated the thumb at the first joint with a pocketknife, but, finding the first operation insufficient, he cut off the second joint, after which the hand healed. As his biographer says: "The man who could do this is not the man to be easily frightened." Many stories are told illustrating his strength of will and endurance, of racing contests with Kaffirs lasting a whole day, and his personal strength in struggles with ani-

As to his place in history, Mr. Van Oordt savs, Paul Kruger has been compared with Washington, with Lincoln, and even with Ulysses and Blucher, and many other illustrious historical personages. It sounds well, says the state historian, but the fact remains that he can be compared with no one. The circumstances of his bringing up, those in which he has gained his influence and ruled over his people for 16 years, have been so exceptional that Paul Kruger can be compared with no other Listorical character. To the Datch of South Africa he is simply Paul Kruger, a man of themselves, born into their troubles and tribulations, who has -contributed to their triumphs, and is now, in his last years, steering them through new dangers.

Mr. Van Oordt, in concluding his

sketch, thus apostrophizes him: "All peaceful lies the Lion of Rustenburg, his eye fixed on God, his paw upon the flag of independence. You mark no signs of attack; only the Lion takes a watchful protecting grasp. But, take reare! At the first approach of danger woel woe to him, however mighty he land pedaled, meanwhile screaming ic, who dares touch the fing of Transrnal Independence. The Lion then will fight; he will defend himself to the last drop of his blood; and if he must fall dying and conquered, then shall it be enurapped in the treiklem, which shall make the shroud of Stephanus Johannes Paul Kruger."

MARTIN L SWEET.

He Was a Capitalist for Years, Es Now Is Working for Ten Dollars Per Week.

Martin I. Sweet, a former mayor of Grand Rapids and ten years ago looked upon as one of the wealthiest men in vestern Michigan, now holds the position of garlage weigher at the city crematory at a salary of ten dollars a week. He still lives in a handsome old stone mansion on Fulton street, but the title and the property are not in his name. He has some income from other sources, but the humble position raal, which contains the biographies of he holds under the city government is



MARTIN L. SWEET. (Once a Capitalist, Now Works for Ten Dollars a Week.)

position demand his presence at the crematory early in the morning, and the sunrise usually finds him at his post, and in the discharge of his duties

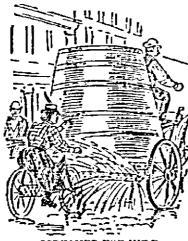
boy worked in his father's flouring mill. In 1842 he came to Michigan, built mills at Ann Arbor, Dexter and Delhi, and finally in 1846 he came to Grand Hapids. where he purchased a mill and engaged in business for himself manufacturing flour and buying and selling grain. He made money rapidly, invested in city real estate, engaged in lumbering, was interested in banking and had a model farm, which he stocked with Holstein cattle imported direct from the old country. He was active in promoting agricultural interests and was foremost in the affairs of the West Michigan and of the State Fair associations. He was one of the organizers of what is now the old National lank, and ten years ago held \$160,000 stock in that institution and had been its president from the start. In 1860 he was elected mayor of the city, but it was his only participation in political affairs.

What became of the substantial for-tune which years of shrewd management and hard work had accumulated cannot be explained even by Mr. Sweet himself. It is certain, however, that the good luck which had been his constant attendant for half a century suddealy deserted him, and every venture since the retrocession of the territory he went into proved a new disaster, of the republic by Great Britain to its. He was the chief promoter of what was known as the Lowell & Hastings railroad, and lost mohey in it. He engaged In furniture manufacturing and it various other enterprises and was indorser for various relatives in business deals, and losses sustained fell upon him. The crash came about five years ago, and the bank and other preferred creditors took all the property he had left, and even this came far from satisfying the debts that were outstanding against him.

RATHER UNFORTUNATE.

A Chicago Street Incident Which Plainly Proves the Perversity of the llicycle.

Ibubtless every person who rides a wheel has a very vitid and distinct recollection of the early struggles with the machine and how objects in the path stemed to exercise an uncontrollable



SCREAMED FOR HELP, (Fair Cyclist Attempts to Pass a Sprinkling Cart.)

attraction for the unskilled rider with the result of a collision.

Probably the saidest case of this kind lately recorded was, according to the Chicago Daily News, that of a stout lady who was practicing on Michigan avenue last Friday afternoon.

She was evidently a beginner and more than half afraid of the bicycie, and when in attempting to pass a sprinkling eart the wheel strered itself toward it she yielded to the bike and rode directly against the rear of the eart. Notwithstanding the fact that the sprinkling apparatus was in full play and that she was almost enveloped in the miniature fountain she held on

A park policeman divined ber predicament and rode to her rescue, but not before her biegele suit and temper had been completely spoiled.

Pree Sening Schools. Free sening schools will be started by the Prussian government

SOUTH SEA NATIVES.

To Be Studied by Anthropologists from the United States.

Unele Sam Deeply Interested in Illa Ex-Cannthal Neighbors in the Pacific Islands-Tribes to De Vielted.

The United States stramer Albatross, on her scientific trip to the South seas, will take along one or more anthropologists, who will make a special study of the queer and little known peoples which inhabit various groups in Polynesia. A first landing will be made at Tahiti, in the Society Islands, where, partly by reason of the extreme fertility of the soil, which furnishes a subsist ence without labor, the inhabitants are idle and dissolute. They flatten their noses, and here a hole through the mid ule partition of that feature to accommodate ornaments of flowers or feathers. Their ears are bored also, and the teeth of sharks and of human beings are inserted. Chiefs are distinguished by large circular markings in tattoo over the whole body, while common folks are tatteed only about the loins, Another queer custom requires all women, except those of the royal family, to cut their hair off short.

All over Polynesia the practice of infanticide is quite general, but in Tahiti it is particularly prevalent, young children being commonly strongled. Some mothers on the island are known to have done away with as many as ten of their children in this manner. Pigs. on the other hand, are greatly pam-pered. They are stuffed like capons Mr. Sweet is row 50 years old. He tered at festivals. Weapons made forwas born in New York state, and as a boy worked in his father's dougle. small instruments of a similar description have been eustomarily employed for torturing and cutting up prisoners

> From the Society islands the expedition will go to the Tuamotu archipelago, where studies of the character alreads



FIJI ISLAND CANNIDAL (How He Looks in His Full Dress Para-

indicated will be continued. So fa mous have the inhabitants of this group he removed with his parents to Covingalways been as warriors that the chief- ton, which has since been his home tains of Taliti formerly fetched aumerous mercenaries from there.

Next the Albatross will sail for the Fonga or Friendly islands, far to the west, whose people were feroclous cannibals up to a century ago. On one land of the group the natives until recently used for ornaments the iron nails brought by the famous Capt. Cook for trading purposes, one nail being reckoned as equal in value to a hen. One of the insignia of the king is a fly which. The early Tongans were the Phoeniclans of Southern Polynesia, being the greatest of savage navigators.

The Fijians, whom Prof. Agassiz and his party will visit after leaving Tonga, are great catchers of marine turtles, whose skulls they hang up in their temple as offerings. They prize whales teeth beyond everything, the chiefs wearing nonderous necklaces o In the department of state at Washington, by the way, is the tooth of a whale, which was sent to the United States as a treaty a number of years

ago by a king of Fiji. The natives of Fiji nowadays practice cannibalism only occasionally and on the sly, but in former times they were habitual man-caters. They ate prisoners of war as a matter of course, and certain weaker tribes on neighboring islands were compelled to supply a stated number of human victims periodleally. Cannibalism was always a feature of every festival, long wooden forks

being used at such grisly banquets. Some of their customs are very curious indeed. The mother in-law is avoided as much as possible, and custom demands that she shall avoid looking at her son-in-law.

Held a Tiger at Har.

The shah is a mighty hunter, a good shot and an enthusiastie sporteman. llig game is his delight. The king, like all the sportsmen of his country, uses a smooth bore and a bullet. A strange incident of eastern life, but a true one, occurred some years ago at one of these royal huntings. As usual, a couple of regiments accompanied the shah on his hunting party. The men acted as beaters. A tiger was nounded and was making off under the king's eyes. The royal second larrel was discharged, but did not kill the wounded excellent preservation, magnificent animal. Fearful of losing his quarry, tapestries, pointings by the great mascharged, but did not kill the wounded the king was reloading (muzzle-loaders are still preferred by Persians), when a private soldier seized the tiger by the tall and detained him long enough for the shah to dispatch the animal. His majesty made that soldier a captain on the spot.

Executions in France.

In France, when a consist is sentenced to death by the guillotine, the day of his execution is not named in is to be led forth until within 13 minutes of the fatal moment.

CHINESE TYPEWRITER.

Complicated Machine Invented by Hes. D. Z. Sheffeld, un Amerlenn Misslovary.

An American missionary in China, Rev. D. Z. Sheffield, president of the Tung-tho college, has invented a remarkable typewriter, capable of printing the 4,000 characters the Chinaman finds absolutely necessary for transacting his ordinary business affairs. The Scientific American, from which our illustration is reproduced, gives the following description of the machine:

The 4,000 characters are grouped in alphabetical order according to their accepted spelling in English, a large number of those most commonly used being placed in a separate group re-



CHINESE TYPEWRITER. (Intricate Machine Invented by an Ameri can Missionary.)

gardless of spelling. The type are cast on the under part of the large wheel, the upper side of which is covered with printed characters, each one exactly over the type it represents. The carriage moves freely to the right or left, and projecting from it there is a pointer which is used to locate the characters to be printed. In operation the wheel is revolved with the left hand until the group or line in which the desired character to be found is opposite the carriage, and the carriage is then moved with the right hand to the right or left. Henry Schroeder and Oscar Lindts, until the pointer covers the character, houses and barns; Chris Nelson and A. with the right hand to the right of the character houses and barns; Chris Nelson and Assought for. To the right will be seen Gorgeson, barns. Many others lost live a little crank, one turn of which inks stock and outbuildings. The path of the storm was about 10) feet wide. the paper against the type, leaving a clear impression. The type wheel locks during the printing and is automatically corrected if slightly out of place, the characters being brought Into perfect alignment. The mechanism performs the operation of spacing. etc_ as in other machines.

At first thought it would seem even with this machine the writing of Chinese would be slow and tedious, but when it is considered that the written character consists of from two to twen ty-five strokes, which even the best Chinese scholar writes slowly, as they handle the brush delicately, and that a character signifies not a letter, but a whole word, it will be readily seen that Dr. Sheffield's machine saves a great amount of both time and labor.

WILLIAM E. GOEBEL.

Democrație Nominee for Governor o Rentucky Was the Builder of life Own Pertunt.

William E. Goebel, the democratic nominee for governor of Kentucky, was born in Sullivan county, Pa., forty years ago. He is unmarried. When a boy He was educated through his own energies, and made the friendship of Governor John W. Stephenson, who tool Him into his law offices.
So marked was his ability that he soon

became a partner, and on Governor Stephenson's death became executor without bond, and still helds in trust



WILLIAM E. GOEBEL. (Democratic Candidate for Governor Kentucky)

the large estate. For several years Mr Goebel was a law partner of John G Carlisle. His law practice is said to pay Lim \$25,000 a year.

Twelve years ago he was elected to the state senate from Kenton county and has served continuously since. He was a member of the constitutional convention, and was once a candidate for judge of the court of appeals. He is worth, perhaps, \$250,000.

Odd Discovery in Carte.

An odd discovery was made when an which had been closed and boarded to died at the age of stream. for twenty years, was opened, the properry having reserted to the state by the death of the owner, a countess, who left no heirs. It had been supposed that the house was inte, and the offieials were astonished to find it sumptuously furnished from top to botton with furniture of the last century in ters of the eighteenth century, a library of valuable books and a remarkable collection of china and bric-a-brac, all thickly coated with dust.

New Style of Matches.

The French match factories are now turning out friction matches which will ignite on any ansface, but which are free from the objections raised against white sulphur. No smake or odor is perceptible in the factories. The inhis presence, and he knows not when he dammable ingredients of the paste are sesquisuiphide of phosphorus and chlorate of potash.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Cannon Blistelbuted.

Gov. Scoffeld has ended a sharp contest between the principal cities of the state for the two Spanish cannon awarded Wisconsin by the war department. One of these trophics is to be placed in the statehouse park in Madison and the other in the city park at La Crosse. The three Spanish cannon presented the state by the navy department have been awarded to Milwauker, Ushkosh and Monroe.

Regalning lile Sight.

Perry Smith, aged 78, a prominent resident of Manitowor, who has been totally blind for 3) years, is slowly regaining sight in his right eye. He can now distinguish objects close by and picks out different earls from a pack About ten days ago he was attacked by severe pains in the right eye. Application of hot water relieved the pain, and the next day his sight began to slowly

A Hero Killed.

Theodore Weber's heroism cost him his life in Madison. In attempting to prevent a runaway team from running down a number of children and grown persons in the business portion of the city. Weber fell beneath the frenzied animals' feet and was killed. He was a prominent German resident, 23 years old, and proprietor of the tiem restaurant. He leaves a widow and two chil-

Destructive Storm.

A destructive storm passed about four miles south of Clintonville and the following farmers were losers: Fred Hansen, house and barn destroyed with six head of eattle and two horses;

Militia Encampment.

Adjt. Gen. Boardman has issued orders for the annual encampment of the Wisconsin national guard at Camp Douglas. The Second regiment will be In camp from August 5 to 11, the First from August 12 to 18, the Third from August 19 to 20, and the Tenth separate lattalion and the light horse squadron of Milwaukee from August 26 to September 1.

Library Associations.

A joint meeting of the Wisconsin Traveling Library association and the Wisconsin free library commission was held in Ashland. The first traveling library in Wisconsin was organized two years ago, and there are more than 215 in the state now, circulating 19,750 books in the pineries and remote farming communities.

A Long Ride.

R. A. Happe, the civil war veteran of Marinette, started on his 1,200 mile bieyele trip to Philadelphia. He has mastered the wheel so that he feels confident that he can make the trip in plenty. of time to attend the national encamtment of the G. A. R. in September. Mr. Rappe is 50 years old, and walked to Cincinnati last year.

Crop Outlook.

The agricultural department crop report says for Wisconsin:

port says for Wisconstill

Heavy rain in southern counties delayed haying and cutivation of corn; corn weedy, but generally in excellent condition and fully as far alvanced as usual at this date; winter wheat and tree good, except where winter killed, and nearly ready for harvesting; barley and oats filling well, crops heavy and lodging on rich soil; hay fair.

A Cyclone Cellar.

Olivet is all worked up over eyelones there having been three small ones near there this summer. At the recent anmual school meeting a sum of money was voted by that district to build a exclone cellar in the schoolyard large mough for the whole school of over 190 pupils.

us Condensed. In a decision handed down in West Superior by Circuit Court Judge Vinje it is held that newspapers may collect legal rates for legal publications, notwithstanding the fact that they may rot have published upon certain legal holidays other than Sunday.

John C. Keefe was, by an order issued in the circuit court in Milwaukee by Judge O'Neil, permanently distaired and his name stricken from the roll of attorneys in the circuit for unprofessional conduct.

The Cirkel Manufacturing company's stave and heading mill burned in Thorpe, the loss being \$7.600.

Robert Maxwell, aged eight years, and Arthur Young, aged ten, were drowned in the river at Richland Center.

Marcellus Pederick, a resident of Ripon continuously since 1849, died at the age of 7) years. His father built the first house ever creeted in the city of Ripun.

Thomas Driver, one of the oldest rese old house in the Rue Gaillon, Paris, idents and manufacturers in Racine,

James Markham, residing near Appicton, has been missing for some time, and foul play is suspected, as he had over \$3,000 when last seen. The reorganization of the Wisconsin

Central Railroad company will bring the state a fee of over \$15,000 for filing the articles of incorporation. The jury in the James L. Hempton

murder trial in Manitowoe brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Hempton murdered his wife last July after severely leating her. The Marinette county tourd has decided to put the sherid on a salary. The

salary will be fixed at the annual meeting in January. The date for holding the state conrention of German old settlers" weeleties has been fixed for the third Sun-

day in June, 1980, in Watertown. There is a movement on foot in Milwankee to secure an entrance for the Wisconsin Central railway into the city.

MEDAL FOR MISS GOULD.

gklo Soldiers Who Fought in Cuha Will Show Their Appreciation of Her Patrintism.

Toledo, O. July 17 .- During the war with Spain, Miss Helen Gould, of New York, furnished a number of cots for the soldiers in Cuba, part of which were received by the Sixth Ohio regiment, of this city. The boys fully appreciated the generosity and patriotic gift of Miss Gould, and they at once deeided to show their regard for her. The corporals of each company commenced the raising of funds among the men, and with this money a magnificent medal will be bought and presented to Miss Gould. The design for the medal is a miniature canteen on one side of which will be engraved: Presented to Miss Helen Gould by the enlisted men of the Sixth Ohio," and "in recognition of the patriotism of an American woman." On the other side of the medal will appear a miniature tent showing the cots instead of the usual bare floor text.

ON THE DIAMOND.

llow the Clabs Stand in the Antiqual and Western Leagues to the Championship Races.

The following table shows the numher of games won and lost and the percentages of the clubs of the National and Western leaguest

Clubs	Won.	Lost. I	
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St. Paul	***	22	
N. I'aul		- ES	
Kansas City		Ž,	
Milwaukee			
Huffalo		42	.1:

BANDITS USE DYNAMITE.

Illusy Open the Express Car of Pass senger Train Near Polsom. Acry Mexico.

Trinidad, Col., July 13.-South-bound passenger train No. 1 on the Colorado & Southern railway was robled by four men five miles south of Folsom, N. M., at 10:20 o'clock Tuesday night. The robbers stopped the train, initmidated the crew with gans and blew open the sides of the express car with dynamite. Wells-Fargo express officials say that nothing was secured by the rol-lers, who escaped. There were but few passengers on the train and they were not molested. Some persons here say the express contained a large sum of money.

Sugar Bounty Law Vold.

Lansing, Mich., July 11. - Attorney General Oren Thursday advised. Auditer General Dix that the one cent per pound beet sugar law is unconstitutional. Under this opinion, the auditor general will refuse to allow the claims of beet sugar factories for \$21,901 claimed to be due for sugar manufactured in January and February of this year, and the question of constitutionality will be settled by the supreme

Must Be Returned.

Washington, July 15 .- Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue, has in sued a circular absolutely prohibiting banks from affixing stamps to checks unstamped when presented and requiring them to return the same to the drawers. This action was taken upon information that certain banks Lad adopted the practice of not requiring stansps, as an advertisement, to secure patronage as against rival banks.

College President Bead. Lexington, Va., July 17.-Col. Wilflam Preston Johnston, president of Tulane university. New Orleans, die I at the home of his son-in-law. Hon. Harry St. George Tucker, Sunday. He died in the same led in which he was

born 67 years ago. lientucks Republicans.

Louisville, Ky., July 14.- In convention in this city the republicans nominated William S. Taylor, of Butler county, for governor, and the platform indorses, without reserve, the administration of President McKinley.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 17.
HIVE STOCK-Sheers \$1.75 W. 11
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' 110618+Mark # \$759 # 0 [
SHEEP-Western Mattons. 491 0 4 34 1

THE NEW NORTH. W. C. DGDEN, Editor-

Oneida County Fair Changed Its Dates. The executive committee of the Oneida County Agricultural Society purpose of securing the requisite held a meeting last week, and decid- amount for the establishment of a ed to change the dates of the fair, creamery in Rhinelander, and his making it one week later. It was work has been crowned with success, thought the display in the agricul. The last stock was subscribed Montural department would be poor if day. The stock, amounting to \$3,200, it was held on the dates first set, as is divided into shares of \$100 each. the season has been a backward one which have been taken by the followin this section. There has been so Ing persons: F. S. Robbins, W. L. much rain and cold weather that all Beers, W. C. Ogden, M. H. Raymond, vegetables are backward, and at the Arthur Taylor, J. T. Hagan, Chas. dates first set the showing in this Chafee. Archie Sievwright, S. H. department would of necessity be Alban, B. R. Lewis, G. S. Coon, J. I. poor. A week of good growing Hilber, W. W. Fenelon, P. A. Hildes weather in the fall Imeans much, and brand, Batnes & Harrigan, J. D. Day, it seemed advisable to make the A. W. Shelton, Carl Krueger, S. M. change. Many farmers are planning Hutchinson, J. O. Moen, C. D. Packon exhibiting large varieties of grains and, Dam Sullivan, Telix Dolan, A.

seen at our county fairs. as "Bleycle Day," and the change of Arthur Taylor, B. R. Lewis and will give riders from Merrill and Joe Reitz. They were instructed to Wausau an opportunity to compete select a site for the creamery, and in the races. There are nine events have a well put on the grounds, and on the program, for which good also to inspect the work on the buildprizes will be offered. Probably the lings. most interesting event on this day will be the contest for the county championship. The winner of this will be entitled to the silver cup, to will draft by laws, and have the com hold until next fall, when he must pany incorporated under the laws contest for it again. After winning of the state of Wisconsin. for three successive years, the cup will be his and he will be entitled to very generously offered to donate a the distinction of being the champion site, which has been accepted by the bleyele rider of Oncida county. The committee. It is located south of the wheelmen who have this day's races city, near Brown Bros, farm on the in charge will see that the day is Pelican river, and comprises one acre. made an interesting one to visitors at the fair.

There are a few premium lists left, and anyone wishing a copy can have how in the city ready to commence It by calling at this office. Come and work on it. It will be finished and get one and see if there is anything in good running order in six weeks you can prepare for exhibition at the The plant will cost \$250, and will fair. Commence now, and let everythe county.

Remember the dates—Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

A Bicycle Given Away Free.

In order to reduce our stock of fine clothing, shoes, hats, caps and gents' furnishing goods, we will give away. A statement taken from the of the opportunity. Our prices are the LOWEST and we can EAVE YOU MONEA on exert buildpuse: H. Lewis.

A Breakdown.

The crank pin of the engine in the "Soo" planing mill broke Thursday was being turned out by the planers. and the damage that ensuel caused a shut down for the balance of the week. The cylinder hand was broken. and but for the heavy load carried. and the somewhat slower speed of the engine, it would have been damaged beyond repair. As it was steam had hardly been shut off before Manager Klumb had a crew of men at once began the mending process.

The accident happened at a most inopportune time for the company, as an exceptionally large number of orders were on hand and the necessity for immediate shipment was most pressing. Repairs were made and of flagen and attached to the town of flagen and attached pressing. Repairs were made and the mill started up again Monday morning.

at 5 o'clock they repaired to the dining room, where choice refreshwas very pretty with its decorations of clover blossoms and pansies. Each guest left a neat little gift as a token of remembrance of the day.

Star Lake Notes.

The Ladies Ald met with Mrs. J. Turbin on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Chas. Law returned to Star Lake on Saturday.

Mrs. Plumkett went to Balcock last Saturday.

Manford Olson, the nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Olson, died at his home in this place last

STAR LAKE BROWNIE.

The Creamery Assured. That Rhindander is to have a creamery is now an assured fact. (L.) W. Schultz, of Lake Mills, has been canvassing the country bereabouts during the past three weeks, for the and vegetables at the fair, and if the D. Daniels, Chas. Johnson, A. C. Danweather is at all favorable the re-licison, Joe Reitz, T. L. Moody, Sam mainder of the season the display S. Miller, Brown Bros. A meeting of here will excell anything heretofore the stock holders was held at the council rooms Tuesday evening, many Another reason why it seemed ad- of whom were present, W. L. visable to make the change was the Beers was elected chairman, and fact that nearly every fair on the Arthur Taylor secretary. The most North-Western line in this section of organizing and conducting the was to be held on the same dates set creamery was thoroughly discussed. for ours-Sept. 4, 5, 6 and 7. The An executive committee was apmanagement has set aside one day pointed by the chairman, consisting

W. L. Beers, Chas. Chafee and John Barnes were appointed as a committee on organization. They

W. E. Brown and Paul Browne

Fargo and Company, of Lake Mills, are to put in the creamery, and their erecting engineer, Mr. M. A. Guild, is have a capacity for 120 cows. Mr. body take hold and do their best and Schultz assures the members that make this the best fair ever held in such a creamery can be run at a profit with the milk of 100 cows.

It was decided to incorporate for \$3.500, which leaves three shares yet to be taken, Parties desiring to take stock in this enterprise can do

A statement taken from the books a high grade bicycle FREE to our of the Texas Creamery Co., located patrons. Call and take advantage five miles north-east of Wansau. speaks for itself. This creamery was put in by this same company, and commenced operations March 22, The Leading Clothier and Furnisher, 1829, with the milk of D cows. June Blanclander, Wis. 20, 30 they were receiving the milk 29, 30, they were receiving the milk from 150 cows. The total amount of latter made during the three months was 11,458 pounds, which sold at an morning while a heavy batch of work average of 18t2 cents per pound. They had paid patrons for milk \$2,116,05-an average of \$21,16 per

Strayed

A young cow, color black. When it left home had rope around its home. Any information regarding same can be left with W. W. Fenelon.

Ordinance.

The County Board of Supervisors men at work removing the engine of Oneida county doordain as follows: from its foundation preparatory to That a certain ordinance adopted taking it to the markine shops of the Jane 15, 1820, relating to the setting Rhinelander Iron Co., where work—off of territory from the town of force and attachine ways to the Gagen and attaching same to the town of Sugar Camp, is hereby changed and re-enacted so as to read

d Sugar Camp.

11. It is hereby determined that Birthday Party.

Eighteen young ladies gathered at the home of Miss Ollie Rogers, Saturday afternoon, and joined her in the celebration of the fourteenth and inversary of her birth. Music and games furnished entertainment, and at 5 o'clock they repaired to the:

11. It is hereby determined that the entire assessment of the Town of Gagon, according to the last assessment of the territory above detached, according to the last assessment of the territory above detached, according to the last assessment of the tritory above detached, according to the last assessment of the tritory above detached, according to the territory above detached, according to the the tritory above detached, according to the tritory above detached, according to the tritory above detached, according to the territory above detached, according to the territory above detached, according to the carrier assessment of the Town of Gagon, according to the last assessment of the tritory above detached, according to the last assessment of the territory above detached, according to the last assessment of the territory above detached, according to the last assessment of the territory above detached, according to the last the entire assessment of the territory above detached, according to the last assessment of the territory above detached, according to the last assessment of the territory above detached, according to the last assessment of the control of the entire assessment of the last assessment of the control of the entire assessment of the last assessment of the entire assessment of the last assessment of the control of the entire assessment of the last assessment of the entire assessment of the last assessment of the entire assessment of the last assessment of the entire assessment of the entire assessment of the entire assessment of the entire

III. It is hereby determined that the town of Sugar Camp is entitled ments were served. The dining room to receive from the town of Gagen IV. It is hereby determined that the credits of the town of Gagenare

the resits of the fown of Gagen are of the value of \$100.00 and that the town of Suzar Camp is entitled to receive of the Town of Gagen on account of sucheredits the sum of \$20.77.

V. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect on and after its publication.

Offered by Ww. Boxacu, Sup'r. STATE OF WISCONSINI ONLING COUNTY, 188

Manford Olson, the nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Olson, died at his home in this phace last Tuesday. His remains were taken to Black River Falls for interment.

Fanule Dunwooslie went to Plant Lake last Tuesday and returned on the town of Gagen, and attaching wednesday.

H. O. Manz, agent for American Book Co. was in the city last Wednesday.

That It is a true and correct transcript the reformant of the whole the roof, as the same remains of recording to the control of the whole the roof, as the same remains of recording to the control of the whole the roof, as the same remains of recording to the control of the whole the roof, as the same remains of recording to the control of the whole the roof, as the same remains of recording the roof of the whole the roof, as the same remains of recording the roof of the whole the roof, as the same remains of recording the roof of the whole the roof of the roof of the whole the roof of the ro

Mr. A. C. Mair went to Howard Tity, Mich., last Theoday, called there by the serious illness of her mother.

Mr. G. Blair, of Mosiner, is visiting his brother, C. Blair, this week.

Sevent are thousant.

County Clerk. in my office.
In witness whereof Have bereauto County Clerk.

Arbuckles' Coff

Is the Standard of Coffee Excellence by which all Coffee Quality is Compared.



No. 57. A Pair of

Scissors. Made by the best American manufactarers and well finished, 54, lacter long. terat post-paid an receipt of 2 cent g malage atamp and 15 elgnatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles Resetted Cuite.

No. 64. A Kitchen Knlfe.

HILLIAN STREET, SANDON Grain leather, tan color, nicket plated funkte and rings. When ordering give size of a aist in inches. Relie run from 24

when ordern of from Miss lim, from H. 16 Minchelm kangth. real post-parid a inches long. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of a 2 cent post-parid on receipt of a 2 cent post-parid on receipt of a 2 cent post-parid on receipt of 3 inches long. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid a 2 cent post-parid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid on receipt of 3 inches long. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid on receipt of 2 cent post-parid No. Seat by express, charges prepaid No. Seat by express prepaid No. Seat by No. 63. A Butcher's Knife. ALady's Pen Knife.

Sig tach blade, hard wood handle, cool materials and well finished. See post-paid on receipt of 22 cent postage etamp and 22 signature run from wang jers to Arturakter loan-ted 200cs. Has two Enery Existed blade: Hamile beautifully variegated cent pastage stamp and 30 Will cut breat, sine ham and saw the brie. Serviceable, and should be in every kitchen. Semipostepuid on receipt of 2 real postage stamp and 18 signatures out from warperper of Arbunker Bousted there.

No. 69. A Centleman's Watch.

wind and stem set, dirt proof, nickel-plated case, solid burk.

No. 65

A first class set, mounted with genuine buck born hardles. Knife blade

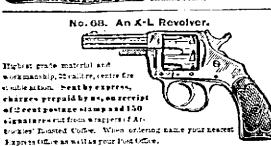
No. 67. Picture Frame.

No. 66. A Centleman's Pocket Knife.

This is a picture of the sig-nature on Arbuckies' Roasled Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a

No other part of the Coffee Srapper will be accepted as a outher, nor will this Picture be

Two-bladed kuife male of fest materials and finished in work-manifest manter, next post-paid surrecipt of Breat postner stamp and 40 signatures rut from wrappers of Arbeckles



No. 70 A Porcelain Clock. Imported perceiain frame, beautifully decorated. Movement made by New Haven Obek Co., guaranteed by them a good time-

keeper, 5 inches high, same withh, west by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 115 elguntures cut from wrappers of

Arburbles' Roasted Coffee, When ordering name your numest Express Office as well as Jour Post Calife.

Quick bear movement, highly published stort pinions. Modeled after a standard which reliable time k-epst. The printed guarties of the maker accompanies each watch, near pestagnish on precipt of U controlled standard and 90 eigentures. entificat wrappers of Arbustley' Roasted Coffee

Stem | Enameled Alarm Clock.

No. 74.

Cafee.

nast-paiden re-

ceipt of 2 rent testage stamp and 12 signa-

inces cut from

Hiplant standar Lof Alarm Clock. French pattern and second hands. Will can thirty hours with one winding. Seat by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of & cent postage stamp and by signatures out from wrappers of Af-buckles' Roasted Coffee. When er-dering name your nearest Express Office and your Foot Office as well.

this represents one pure of a List which is found in each poind package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each rackage in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be related by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature from the last, subject only to the condition that the signature on the parkage is to be cut out and returned to Artacelle Broslas a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection witheach item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

SOME OF OLE SICKTLEES WEE LEIZLED OF RED BYCKCHOLYD

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

We are Often Told

That we are too particular in buying materials for our garments—over particular on many points—and that our customers will never know the difference or appreciate it. But we know they will. We know that goodness tells and that goodness tells and that nothing makes more lasting friends than clothes that give honest, good looking service to the buyer. We take no risks; we prove every piece of cloth; we buy from none but well tried makers. Call and get acquainted.

Rhinelander Tailoring Co.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE.

Over 500 of the fine-1 residence lots in the city and many of the lest business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate, Abstracts, Loans

Only Abstract of Oneida County Lands.

Money Advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cen lof its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.

VIVE HEADQUARTERS!

Have you seen the new \$6.00 Magazine Vive at Ashtons? Michanical Plate Changer. Registers number of Pictures. Exposed Plates may be removed without disturbing others by simply pressing button.

Everything Needed by Amateurs

American Self-toning paper always in stock. Try the Standard Dry Plate, the fest and cheapest on the market, also the Seed Plates. Developer, liquid and power form.

Post Office Building. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

NEW LINE OF CROCKERY JUST RE-CEIVED ALSO LAMPS

and many other new goods. Prices are right. Call and see. I have lamps from 15 cents to \$6.00; Good white metal table spoons at 25 cents a set; the lest parior matches 2400 for 10 cents; clothes lines 5 cts. clothes pins to per doz. A few plant jars and jardiniers left which will be sold at cost.

S. J. SEABURY, Da venport St.

Spring Millinery Opening SEE THE NEW STYLES IN HATS AT MRS. J. G. DUNN'S.

Don't Let Beer Get The Best Of You!

-Get the Pest of BEER Which is-Rhinelander Beer!

Rhinelander Brewing Co.

SUPPLEMENT TO RHINELANDER NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER, WIS., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1899.

CHEAP HOMES FOR ALLI

Get a Home in the Coming Farm

ter courses, as it does where the surface is underlaid with sand stone and lime stone. Open wells averaging about twenty feet in depth afford an abundant supply of pure, soft water, but on the majority of the farms in the county, cuttle will have access to lakes or running streams. and Dairy Center of the State.

Good Soil, Good Water, Railroads, Churches and Schools.

Read What Those Already in Here his choice of markets, east, west or Have Accomplished.

Come and Satisfy Yourself of the Truthfulness of This.

Such Opportunities as are Here Offered are Seldom Found and a Response Will be the Result From Those Who Read This. Do Not Delay But Write or Come at Once for Further Information.

The object of this article is to later, tion of the men forming this Company, wood soil runs more to clay. The consin. That County offers to every man of small means, a comfortable home on his own land, a sure living, and gradually, as he chars and covered his farm, a competence against his old age. It offers the same opportunities for his children. We do not expect that the owner of a hundred area farm, worth from \$5000 to \$190,000 and even in form the county many settlement in the county, and the only industry was the cutting of pine logs and driving them undertake the life of a ploneer in the form the county in ague, hay fever, consumptiting of thorsands of men, form laborers, farmers' sons and works far pool in cities and villages, who cannot reasonably hope to become the cutter of the saw mills and far form the county for the past two years from a preary from a few acres in the county is gently rolling as a rule. There are no high hills.

SUIMATE.

Northern Wisconsin is noted for its beauty of pine logs and driving them the indiving them to be all the healthy climate. Many sections of the beauty lifers are tons of thousands of men, form laborers, farmers' sons and works are tons of thousands of men, form laborers, farmers' sons and works ing people in cities and villages, who cannot reasonably hope to become the owners of the high-priced farms where they live. They have the hunger that we all have, for land of their wyn, but the test of the county and ever make the land pay for itself. Reader, if you are one of these than working at day and ever make the land pay for itself. Reader, if you are one of these than working at day and ever make the land pay for itself. Reader, if you are one of these than working at day and ever make the land pay for itself. Reader, if you are one of these than county farms, which has already been made, is almost one of the farms who are they live that they cannot have not read this articles care fully, for it is addressed to you in part of the pean to go out and so the county number of the pean to go out and so the county number of the pean to go out and so the county number of the pea est the reader in Onelia County, Wisconsin. That County offers to every UNEIDA COUNTY
man of small means, a comfortable is situated about fifty miles north of farm or do not want one, we still urge can advise others who want what is THE ONEIDA COUNTY FARM LAND these farms. COMPANY.

It is to the interests of the residents ed, but its forests were not all alike, ed for the uses of the farmer than the of a new country to see it settled up, and might be divided into three kinds are rate of the state. The presidite. of a new country to see it settled up, and might be divided into three kinds average of the state. The precipitate the value of his land. The merimized pine and hard woods and woods and woods of the knows that it will bring him of hard wood and hard woods and woods ably less than the average for the state, but in summer and fall the raintrade. The sections of the state is the summer and fall the raintrade. chant knows that it will bring him trade. The scattered farmers want neighbors, because that means better roads and schools. For these reasons fixty of the residents of Occida county organized The Occida County Farm Land Co. in December, 1938, for the purpose of assisting the more rapid settlement of the unimproved farm lands in Occida county. This Company does not own an acre of land, and is not authorized to own any. It is authorized to zet as agent for the sail of hard wood alone. The soil varies state, but in summer and fall the rain-fall is considerably more than the average of the state. This is due, probably, to the slituation of the county midway between Lake Michigan and Lake Superior, and to the prevailing winds at those seasons. Whatever it is due to, its effect is seen in where there was nothing but pine trees in Southern Wisconsin are dried up.

WATER. sale of land, without commission, and all-pine land is the lightest soil in the to actual settlers only; to advertise county. It has been settled on to a the resources of the county and to considerable citent, because it is the ghow lands to intending settlers. It cheapest land and is practically ready and streams. Only the larger lakes can spend money in these ways, but it gleared. About a third of the land in are shown; hundreds of small lakes churches or services in some build-cannot make any. For these reasons the county is of this kind in pieces of do not appear on the government in the county is of this kind in pieces of do not appear on the government in the county is a country of lakes. confidence in what we say and do, to the pine was mixed with other woods county than in the whole southern n higher degree than the land agent and has been cut, the reliow birch, half of the state of Wisconsin. Some who has a direct money interest in his maple and hemlock are often so dense of these lakes are quite large, and are rales and who looks to his sales for his that if it were not for the occasional noted as summer resorts, but the

ticular. If you do not come under near the land, who watched other these heads, if you either have a good farms started and saw just what could you to read this zrifele so that you ting something ahead and getting a be done on these farms towards getliving at the same time. Such men here described—a low-priced farm and lieft wages of from \$1.50 a day upwards

Oneida county, as we have said, was a forest county. It was densely woodwe believe that we can appeal to your from one to six miles square. Where plats. There are more lakes in Oneida

swamp lands are scattered all through from the county for the past two the county in areas ranging from a years. For all other products the home

tirely made by men who were living ture has an important bearing on butter and cheese making in the county.

There is no item more important to the farmer than the rainfall. Oneida here described—a low-priced later and left wages of from \$1.00 a may upware to become the pioneer Onelda County is most fortunate in this as valuable as those in your own farmers. This is the best possible for through this section now for over through this section now for over the pioneer onelda County is most fortunate in this as valuable as those in your own farmers. This is the best possible by the United States Government from the county is most fortunate in this section now for over the pioneer onelds. rears. The average precipitation is about the same as the average of the state, but it is much better distribut-

dred miles of the county and the only rock is the primeral granite. It is to the underlying granite that the numerous lakes are due. The water is unable to escape by underground water courses, as it does where the sur-

has a soil, the equal in productive-Onelda county is unusually fortunate in its railroad facilities. There are but few countles in Wisconsin all parts of which are so accessible to a railroad station. The extreme north-western part of the county is twenty miles from a railroad station, but more than one-half of the county is within less than eight miles of a railroad station. The C., M. & St. P. and two lines of the C. & N. W. cross the county north and south, and the "Soo" his shipping point. He has the benespect, and predict that this county will distance all other parts of North-ern Wisconsin in rapidity of development on this account.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.

Onelda county contains several villages of from one hundred to 700 or 800 population, and Rhinelander, the county seat, is a growing city of 5,000 population. These villages are all railroad towns, and, of course, afford post offices and trading facilities for settlers in the vicinity, as do similar villages in old settled communities. They also offer work, at good wages, to the settler who needs to piece out what his farm produces the first two or three years by a few months' work off the farm. Rhinelander is located at the junction of the "Soo" railroad and the Ashland division of the Northwestern road. It is the supply point for the logging business of the eastern half of the county. So far Rhinelander has afforded a home market for all the farm products in its vicinity except potatoes. Potatoes have been shipped guite extensively

ber between 400 and 500. They are pretty well scattered over the eastern part of the county in groups or settlements. A liberal school policy has been pursued by these settlers, and there is probably no family in the county not within reach of a schoolhouse. The county pursues the policy of making reasonably small towns as fast as settlement will warrant. This does not mean the six miles square towns of the old communities as yet. how and where the money should be spent. In many northern countles a different policy is pursued. The large land owners endeavor to keep control of taxation by maintaining large towns,-only two or three to a county. This is a short-sighted policy, and is not the one pursued in Oneida county. The result is that Onelda county has good roads between principal points, and builds every year many miles of new roads. Its school houses are next frame buildings, and good schools are maintained. Rhinelander has a good

With good schools in the neighborhood, city markets within a few hours' drive at the furthest, and living with-in hearing distance of the locomotive's whistle, pioneering is not much like

with innumerable lakes. A country sin. Where the clearings of the set-with good main traveled roads, and tiers are yet small, with tall forests at intervals scattered through this all about them, light frosts are quite country little farming settlements, common in August, and these are usueach with its school house. These set-ally severe enough to nip the corn tlements are made up of small clear- and prevent its maturity. These fre-ings of five, ten or twenty acres, with quent frosts in the small clearings of small but comfortable farm buildings, generally built of logs, that cheapest of building materials in a new country. Do you want to know more about shaw that where large areas have been this country? If so, you will want to cleared from the forests, frosts are less know first about its

The greater part of Onelda county

ness of any in Wisconsin. There are some poor lands in every section of country, and Oneida county is no exception to this rule. There are occa-sional stretches of pine barrens,—land covered with a scanty growth of stunted jack pine and sweet fern. And there are occasional stony stretchof nots." es, often covered with heavy timber. The intending settler will have no trouble in avoiding such land. In an line crosses it east and west. In addition, there are three important and would be worth more than the branch lines in the county. The Onelbest land here, but where the best land do county farmer has a short haul to is so cheap, there is no danger of the settler taking anything but the best. As has been said, the soil, as a whole, is a sandy loam running to clay in As has been said, the soil, as a whole, his choice of markets, east, west or is a sandy loam running to clay in south. Oneids county relies on her railroad facilities. We invite comparisons with other sections in this rethe statements in the letters in this south, south, and nordict that this county irricle, and the lighter soils have an invested the value of this water. The even distribution of the railroad facilities. We invite comparisons with other sections in this rethe statements in the letters in this dries up the pastures farther south, spect, and product that this county irricle, and the lighter soils have an criticle, and the lighter soils have an advantage over the heavy clay soil found further north, where the country slopes down to Lake Superior. A certain amount of warmth and lightness in the soil fits it for earlier work-ing in the spring, and brings the crop to earlier maturity. There is no part of Northern Wisconsia where farmers have been more uniformly successful than in Oncida County, and we believe it is proved that the soil is the best possible for the locality. We have spoken of the swamps. Many of these impressed with the belief that this can be easily drained. Some of them will some day become one of the great have been burned over by forest fires so often that the spruce and tamarack, people will bend their energies in the which once covered them have entirely disappeared, and they stretch for a mile or more, a level merdow. The soil of these swamps is a peaty muck, several feet in depth. Just what can be done with these swamps is a prob-lem that is rapidly being solved. They make rich meadow and pasture lands at a small expense. After all, the proof of the pudding is the cating of it. We must judge the soil here by

WHAT THE ONEIDA COUNTY FARMER RAISES.

It has been well said in this regard that anything which can be raised in requirements of the most exacting in Wisconsin can be raised in Oneida its quantity, prevalence, purity and county. Wheat, and especially winter wheat, for snow comes early here, and rarely goes off before spring, rye, which grows unusually well for the same reason, oats, barley, all the grasses, and the small fruits, which grow wild in great profusion, where fires have run over the land.—all these do well here. Fine specimens of the hardy varieties of apples, grown in the eastof Immigration:

"THE SOIL ADAPTED TO POTA-TOES.

"The potato succeeds best in a soil and the abundance of these crops is that, while well supplied with plant only measured by the ambition of the food and moisture, is thoroughly well farmer in producing them. drained, and does not harden on dryling.—in other words, in a fertile, well as coarse forage; here the northsandy foam, the soil possessed by en- ern farmer suffers nothing in compar-tire counties of Northern Wisconsin, ison with dairymen elsewhere. Over the county has 25 or 50 families in Such a soil is of the casiest tillage, much of the north Indian corn will it, it is made into a town on the home rule principle that taxes should seeded to clover when desired, and the people living in the community know best living in the community know best abound in our state that lie so rearly cow feeding. The yield of north indian corn will be spent where raised, and the people living in the community know best abound in our state that lie so rearly cow feeding. The yield of north indian corn will be spent where the money should be level as to facilitate the use of all the north is far in excess of what can moderr from machiners, and that may be gathered from this crop farther be pure read at very reasonable prices, south, and pea meal furnishes a cow These soils are capable of producing feed of the strongest character. The potatoes of excellent quality, as is shown by the fact that the prices commanded by Wisconsin potatoes in the Chicago market are unexcelled by those from any other section of the ers to secure bran and shorts to sup-northwest." Potatoes will always be a plement the grains grown on the staple and paying erep in Oneida farm. county.

CORN.

Corn is not considered a sure crop as yet in Oneida county, although a longer in the stable and less on considerable amount of first corn is pastures than his southern competiraised. In small elearings there is al- tor. To the novice this may appear ways danger of early frosts, and so far a serious disadvantage; to the experi-there is a tendency to use rye, which enced dairyman it is nothing of the is a sure and good crop, in the place kind. Those dairymen who have had of corn. But the time will soon come, large experience in the matter of manwhen the clearings are larger and aging dairy cows and that winter feed-more numerous, when this danger of frost will disappear. We quote again turing all factors in the matter being

the settlers have led to the conclusion in many cases that corn can never be grown on their lands. Investigations frequent. Old settlers now living in Dodge, Fond du Lac, Calumet and other counties in this state tell us that when they first settled in these counties corn was quite frequently cut down by the August frosts, and that the belief was quite current in those times that these counties could never become corn-growing sections. Corn is now ripeared in these countles with as much assurance of ripening as in Iili-

But while it is adapted to all varie-ties of farming, Oneida county will be principally a dairying and stock rais-ing section. Its special fitness for this lies in its abundant water and its summer and fall rains. We have already spoken of the water, the beautiful clear water lakes so numerous that nearly every farmer will have one, and the streams of running water. Every stock keeps the grass growing and the pas-tures fresh till late in the fall, and the cool, even weather through the

summer makes the milk more valuable. Professor Henry, in the Handbook of Northern Wisconsin, speaks of the dairying industry as follows, and there is no part of that section to which his remarks apply better than to Onelda county:

"After careful study of all the conditions prevailing in Northern Wisconsin, the writer of this article is firmly people will bend their energies in the right direction, and concentrate their efforts upon the production of high grade dairy products. Let us look carefully into the requisites of a true dairy country, and see if Northern Wisconsin meets the demand. First of all, there is that prime req-

uisite for fine butter and cheese, name-ly, an ample supply of pure, cold waier, everywhere accessible. Northern Wisconsin is unexcelled by any region in the great abundance of pure, cold water in her thousands of lakes, her many rivers, brooks and springs; indeed, the water supply will meet the

coolness. The second requisite is an abundance of wholesome stock foods, in good variety, for summer and winter feeding. In summer time the dairy cattle of Northern Wisconsin will find in its pastures the finest of grasses and clovers, for the cropping. Red and white clover flourish, and timothy and blue varieties of apples, grown in the eastern part of Oneida county, were exhibited at the county fair in 1803. No locality can make a better showing for
cality can make a better showing for
north by about a month as in the extreme southern part of the state, but regetables and root crops. Potatoes treme southern part of the state, but are a staple crop, and are the only while they last, these pastures are not crop the supply of which already executed by those in any other part ceeds the home demand. For the suc-cess of the potato crop in Onelda coun-ty we refer to the farmers' letters in this region. For winter forage, the this article, and to the following clip- dairyman can provide an abundance of ping from the Handbook on Northern fodder corn clover and timothy hay, Wisconsin, issued by the State Board pea straw, out hay, root crops and silage from corn and clover. This gives him a list of coarse forage equal in variety and quality to that possessed by dairymen farther south in the state,

> numerous milronds crossing Northern Wisconsin lead to the milling centers of Minneapolis and Experior, making it an easy possibility for dairy farm-

THE WINTER KEEP OF COWS NOT UNDULY EXPENSIVE.

The northern dairyman must feed raics and who looks to his sales for his that if it were not for the occasional noted as summer resorts, but the profits at care. We also look for a stumps, one would not think that any-profit, but it is in the future, and we liking had been cut away. Something the ponda, but are lakes of clear, cold the first with the stillers whom we induce to cast their lot with us. We have endeavored to give you a frost will disappear. We quote again districts and well stocked with fish. These lakes do not dry up in summer, and well stocked with fish. These pany, is the Vice President of the First National Rank of Rhinelander, the swamps before spoken of. The said is widely known throughout this soil of the mixed lands and hard wood streams and wells in Onelda county.

In general like of corn. But the time will soon come, large experience in the matter of manifers of much clear fied it was when our fathers made their the clearlogs in the West in the fitter.

When the clearlogs are largen made their it was when our fathers made their fathers. The father it was when our fathers made their it was whe districts located not where the cattle can roam the fields the year around, a view of securing large pasture areas but rather where, during a considerable portion of the year, the ground is ble portion of the year, the ground is correct with snow and the growth of INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE ON SHEEP "The effect of a cold climate on the vegetation stopped by cold more or less The lest dairy regions are of the United States, in Gunada, Den- feet of a cold winter climate is to pro-Norway and Sweden, Finland and the mountains of Switzerland, all districts where the summers are com-paratively short and the periods of winter feeding quite long. Let the farmers of Northern Wisconsin Imme-

With good manufacturing and shipping citles found on the lake the climatic conditions." borders, and with trunk line railways crossing the region in every direc-tion, the dairyman of Northern Wisdeveloping late a dairy country of the essavily unprofitable in sheep feeding. first magnitude."

"PRIVATE DAIRYING,

ting the cream a spring house can be utilized in some instances, but usually making the clearing permanent where the trees have been chopsed. it is better to locate the little dairy Where the trees have been chopped house close beside a good well, which down and everything removed but the will furnsh an abundance of pure, cool stumps, it is not a hard matter to get water. With proper care, fine butter a good catch of grass and it is in such this will always find a good market in adaptability for helping the ploneer the villages, lumber camps and towns farmer." about, or it may be shipped to the commission market. We know of farm-

"CHEESE.

good cheese cannot be made in Southern Wisconsin, and even in Illinois; it many sheep an forty acres in the old son living on the land could not at is affirmed with emphasis that North-communities costing \$3,000, and it is least grow all of the food his family ern Wisconsin can and will some day easy to see why Oneida county farming produce enormous amounts of cheese, is profitable. which for quality cannot be equalled So long as the home market is not by that made farther south. The most oversupplied eggs will bring from five nutritious of grasses, the coolest of wa- to seven cents a dezen more than in ters and the temperate sun of summer are all necessary for the production of milk which shall go to make cheese carrying the purest flavors, and northern Wisconsin has all of these in a marked degree. This adaptation to the production of fine cheese is a heritage to this region from which it can never vania, and when Northern Wisconsin. shall have been occupied by an intelligent people, and its cheese industry of dollars flow into this section each year from the sales of this one line of

DRAWBACKS IN DAIRYING.

"We have already referred to the alleged difficulty of dairying due to the abortness of the pasture season, and shown that this objection is really not each year on neat fair grounds adja- through entitivation. I believe corn will a serious one. The winters of Northtent to the city of Rhinelander, and be grown quite generally for winter
wisconsin are long and cold, but the exhibit at this fair for the past two forage, and in many places it will be they can be overcome or made to work years has attracted wide attention. The exhibits are not, and would not the rather of the rather opportunity of the exhibits are not, and would not the warmer soils and yield abundantly. and thoroughly ventilated, and the pithese, convenient and very comforta-Lie stables can be built at an insignificant cost aside from labor,"

PASTURES.

"A practical farmer will readily realize that a country in which timothy, Kentucky blue-grass and red and white clover flourish, is a natural pasture region, and such is Northern Wisconsin. The prudent farmer will, as early as possible, cease selling hay from his lands and devote a portion of his former meadows to pastures; this plan will enable him to keep more stock and to furnish them tame feed instead of forcing them into the woods to live on what they may find there. Fromps do not trouble la pasture fields and grass grows among them as well as anywhere. By embarking early in dairying or sheep rearing the set-tier will have need of pastures. Often where the fires have burned over the wood lots the lands are so cleared from brush and the sun shines in so freely that grass seeds can be sown which will spring up without difficulty and time hundreds of thousands of acres stock can be supported and these animais will keep down the brush and ercular ures which, it allowed to fam strongly of the opinion that lands from which the timber has been tricts fato a wilderness. Those who

ficece seems to favor its density and found in the extreme northern portions the production of a fine fiber. One efduce a dense coat of wool carrying con-siderable yolk; a more important feature is the influence of cold winter weather on the healthfulness of the sheep. Sheep, in northern countries are less subject to contactous and pardiately and forever dismiss the bugbear sittle diseases than those in warmer of long winter feeding being disastrous regions. The effect of a cold climate or a permanent drawback to success- is favorable to the thickness of the ficce and also to the production of The first question of markets for grease or rolk in the wool, and both dairying products remains to be con- of these add materially to its weight Nearly all contagious and parasitie towns located all over the northern diseases depend for their continued part of our state, and great mining existence on dampness or warmth of

ADOUT WINTERING SHEEP.

"It is often asserted against the consin has nothing to fear concerning northern countries that the expense of Dear Siriparkets. Let him make the fine dairy winter feeding is too great to make fat-goods his opportunity makes easily tening stock profitable. This state-possible, in sufficient quantities to in-wite buyers, and no trouble will come challenged, but consideration of it will to following. During a residence of over in finding markets at good prices for show that it has not the force usually eighteen years in the state I have had all re may produce. After carefully applied to it. One acre of pasture will charge of the College of Agriculture. cramining the whole problem on the carry three sheep over a summer's seath to carefully studying the few dairy son, under average conditions; if all to carefully study and so far as opportunity. cattle found at the north, noting the lowed to produce hay a similar acre tunity effered foster the development possibilities of the postures and the would likely return 21-2 tons of hay of agriculture in our state. It is my abundance of winter feed guaranteed which is sufficient for at least tea especial desire to see our agricultural by the fertile fields and good summer sheep during the winter season. On people embark in those industries cate in our state has not only given Farm Land Co. will attend to those climate, the aluminance of the water the lasts of acreage, more sheep may which the state is particularly suited our commonwealth an advantage by details for the settler who selects govand the purity of the atmosphere, the be carried through winter conditions to and which will bring good returns writer believes that there is no serithan can be during summer confor capital and labor. Some years turn the best help it is possible to reous hindrance to Northern Wisconsin ditions, so that the winter is not necsince I made a special study of the ceive. Very respectfuly,

are, in most sections, well wooded and as a consequence they are not yet available for sheep farming, until they ricultural possibilities studied and con-have been partially cleared. There sidered, I was particularly struck durrarmer must take care of his milk in cleared in places by the fire and the great possibilities of this region as some way, and this necessitates the home manufacture of butter. For raising the cream a spring house can be utilized in some freezes. "Where a country is quite new and have been partially cleared. There the settlers much scattered, the dairy are some sections that have been farmer must take care of his milk in cleared in places by the fire and the lumbermen so that it will be an easy can be made in the private dairy, and instances that sheep show the most

Oneida county produces all the variers in Northern Wisconsin who are to the acro we refer again to sattlers shipping butter a thousand miles to letters, asking the reader to remember private customers." eties of grasses, and for the production pastures fresh, ensure a good second cutting of clover. Hogs, sheep und "It is not asserted at this point that that forty acres of Oneida county land, cesting from \$20 to \$100 will keep as is profitable.

oversupplied eggs will bring from five It is not uncommon to find fields of southern Wisconsin.

TIMBER

We have not mentioned one of the ever seen growing anywhere was important products to the settler, the found in Northern Wisconsin. Red timber now growing on the land. All clover also grows well and yields about this timber is of value, for hard undantly. White clover and Kentucky wood and hemlock saw logs, for tan blue grass creep in everywhere along be parted. It is as valuable to our new north as are the gold mires to bring, and will not be expected to through the woods, wherever the sun and ing to how far they are from town. bring, and will not be expected to through the woods, wherever the sun and in the case of those held at the bring, and will not be expected to through the woods, wherever the sun and in the case of those held at the bring, very high prices. For instance, etrikes the ground. Root crops are at highest figure, largely on whether the in January, 1829, Oncida county paid home in our new north. The finest of \$2.51 per cord for three hundred cords potatoes, rutabaras, beets, etc., are to properly developed, there will millions of green birch and maple cord wood to found here. The potato industry is of dollars flow into this section each for its county buildings. This price, already of mammoth proportions and however, emables the settler to realize good wages and comething more while years by millions of bushels annually. clearing his land, and the same is true of timber that is suitable for logs

We speak elsewhere of the exhibits at the state fair. The county has a

COUNTY FAIR.

cent to the city of Rhinelander, and be grown quite generally for winter must see that his cattle are housed in whole range of agricultural products spring wheat turn out fair crops.

warm stables, which are well lighted was well covered in 1808 and it was the When the people who may think of and thoroughly ventilated and the of and thoroughly ventilated, and the pluniversal verdict that those exhibits settling in northern Wisconsin will oneer of limited means need not allow taking prizes were at least the equal of look into the matter a little they will his cows to suffer any more than those his cows to suffer any more than those anything in the same line that the see that farming is carried on extended his well-to-do competitors. At the parties had ever seen. As an illustratively at points far north of northern north loss can be cut in the woods, thou of the range taken by the exhibits wisconsin, as for example, Michigan, thich cost him nothing, and from it might be mentioned that there was Canada. British Columbia, etc.

Lese, convenient and very comforta
a fine cabibit of tobacco, something.

The two lines of animal husbandry that the society had not anticipated which will fourish in northern Wisand had failed to provide for in the consin as the country settles up are necmium list.

Finally, we invite the reader's attention to the two following letters writ- chover for hay and pasture, the clear, ten for publication in these pages. We pure cool waters, and the healthful clifeel that when we have offered the testimate, dairying and especially cheese- \$100 for each forty-acre tract. These tilmony of these gentlemen as to the making is particularly suited to this lands are all fertile, are from two to designability of Oneida county for a region. Northern Wisconsin equals twelve miles from town, are all timberdesirability of Oneida county for a region farm and a home, it is not necessary norther

Feb. 17.:1533.

Wm. C.Ozden. Rhinelander, Wis.

Dear Sir: timothy and clover and all small Engers grains. I believe also that by wise sa-month t lection of varieties com can be success-

telection of a dry warm soil. work. Blue grass, timothy and clover ing more or less dead timber which teem to spring up almost indigenously can be converted into good pastures at a merely nominal cost. This conver-sion will accomplish much good, for by turning the lands into pastures live be produced in northern Wisconsin.

are considering the purchase of lands a certain extent promises the quickest in northern Wisconsin will do well to founity formerly as heavily timbered hunt up these "burned districts" with

to cut off the timber, let in the sualight, fow a little grass seed and you the aid of choese factories transform it into cash at once. By intelligent handling of corn folder, even on a stumpy ground, you can grow a winter quickest manner possible.

It would be my policy were I living in your country never to sell a spoonful of grain but to feed it to live stock and by the aid of a silo and other appliances keep as large a number of cows as possible.

I trust you may be able to induce many new settlers to settle upon the excellent lands of Onelda county.

Yours truly, W. D. HOARD.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, AGRI-CULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Medison, Wis., February 4th, 1859.

Referring to our conversation the northern part of our state, devoting "Innds adapted to general farming much time thereto and going over mater, in most sections, well wooded and ters very thoroughly. Every county a consequence they are not yet was visited and its soil, water and ag-

> great plains of the west there is often a scant supply of water, while fuel is high priced and lumber very scarce. Dioughts eften prevail in such dis-tricts, and then the settler has not even the food necessities of life for his subsistence. In northern Wisconsin we have a healthful climate with no malaria or fevers natural to the region. The water is abundant, cold and who'ssame. There is fuel for everybody for the gathering. Lumber is cheap, and if one cannot make himself a house and barn of boards, the logs can be cut and good buildings constructed at only a nominal cost for extra materials required. We have never had a season in Wisconsin that a perrequires.

Grasses and clovers flourish in our new north to a most surprising degree. pure timothy that have stood from six The test and tallest timothy I have already of mammoth proportions and our shipments will increase in coming This is one of the money crops for the

Indian corn does not as yet flourish well in many parts of the north. However, when the settlers' clearings are larger and the land has warmed up

dairying and sheep cause of the abundant grasses and Northern Wisconsin equals northern New York and Canada in the en more or less, and the difference in opportunity offered for the making of cheese and millions of dollars income awaits our settlers in that region as tending settler should come himself, or they develop this most promising industry. I look for the establishment I am in receipt of your recent favor of hundreds upon hundreds of cheese asking me for my opinion concerning factories in our new north within the Oncida county and its adaptation to next decade, and desire to go upon rericulture. In reply I beg to say that board for this statement. Already have of no place that can excel your cheese factories are established at pounty in the production of graza, both many points and doing splendidly. recognize that the further north they go in the state the cleaner favored and the more attractive generfully grown and ripened in your rec-tion, particularly if care is taken in the southern part of the state and further I have for years been impressed with southward prevents the production of make fine pastures. There are at this the fitness of that region for dairy milk in that district which will produce cheese equal to its northern rival. Next to dairying sheep husbandry is the great coming industry of our new north. We all know how presureus

any time from August on, according to consumed. Our woods farmer

the cow, woul and mutton from the sheep, and with an abundant harvest is always employment for the indusof potatoes, the farmer of northern trious in the winter time at wages Wisconsin because of the many rail- which, while they may not be high, are forage for cows and in this way the roads and his nearness to good marks still sufficient to bring support to the new settler can get a cash crop in the cts is in a position at once to support family, and thus prevent the incurring himself by his labor in the clearings of debt, which should be carefully and field. There is no long haul re- avoided by all persons making a start quired on the railroads to market his on the farm. products, and usually well built popuious cities are near at hand.

The settler should understand that

not all the lands in northern Wisconsin are of high quality for agricultural sources that this country offers an oppurposes. There are poor lands there which one had better avoid, at least ing. for the present when good lands are still so cheap. The next generation perhaps may take up our poor lands and endeavor to farm on them, but there is no need of anticipating their owners will only sell for cash. Other troubles. I urge that settlers take out owners will sell for a quarter or a troubles. I urge that settlers take out owners will sell for a quarter or a good land for the present at least, re- third cash. The Farm Land Co. will membering that forty acres of good show the intending purchasers their soil are easily worth 160 of poor for lists, with prices and terms, and show farming purposes. With plenty of them the lands, and out of all the difgood lands yet available at low prices ferent kinds and prices and terms the there is no need of one making a mis- settler can not fall to suit himself. We take in this particular. In view of all feel confident that every man who the facts I believe there is today no comes here looking for a home will place in the United States which offers find just what he wants and will stay so many advantages to families that with us. are willing to work hard and intelligently in building up a home as in the necessary steps in applying for a northern Wisconsin, and I believe that government homestead or entering as every such family that is induced to loour commonwealth an advantage by details for the settler who selects gov-their cemirg, but has received in retheir coming, but has received in re-

W. A. HENRY. Pran College of Agriculture and Director Agricultural Experiment Sta-

PRICE OF LAND.

Farming lands in Oneida county can be had at all prices from a free gift to ten dollars on acre, and the land that is given away is often worth as much as the highest priced land. There are government lands, state lands, county lands and lands held by individuals. The government lands can be home-stended. These lands have already been pretty well picked up, but there are still good homesteads to be had In the county. They are at a considerable distance from Rhinelander and the principal villages, however, and the settler had better not come here with his mind fixed on getting a government homestead and nothing else wh have not the money are well con-There are 5),669 acres of state land in tented with log putdings. There is the country, much of it as good as any land in the county, and some of it quite convenient to villages. Onelda county the inside and the crevices plastered owns over 20,00 acres in the county neatly flush with the hewed surfaces, and gives it away to actual settlers For particulars about their land the reader is referred to the article on another page, by Mr. S. S. Miller, who has charge of this land. The great body of their first houses only one story high land is, of course, owned by individuant with half windows. Such a house als. There is over 100 000 acres of good. farming land owned by individuals over twelfy-five dollars. But unless awaiting settlement in Oneida county, the zettler is very short of money and to ten years, yielding crops of grass awailing settlement in Oncida county, which grows four or five feet in height. Inside of the next twenty years these lands will be the homes of over 4,000 ably better for him to build a larger prosperous families. These lands cover and better house at once. We believe the entire county and vary in price that one of the most important items from filty cents to ten dollars an acre. to the Intending settler and one of the The price varies partly according to things in which he will take the most the fertility of the soil, partly according to the state of the cost. owners really wish to sell or are holding them for a higher price. As low as lands still are, prices have nearly doubled during the last five years. Many owners who own considerable tracts are willing to sell every other farm at a reasonable figure and will hold the alternate farms for the higher price which they will bring when the tract is partly settled. The intending settler must remember that all timber valuable for lumbering is figured at so much per thousand feet and the value of the timber is added to the value of they can be overcome or made to work reason has attracted wide attention. In regularly planted for grain production, regularly planted for grain production, regularly planted for grain production. The cycle and a nail noise, newed inside and some is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The timber on the land can be sold standing the cycle and to a certain extent the same is true of cord wood. The time is true of cord wood. The ured as worth so much per forty with- same size will cost one half as much. out the timber, and then the value of ed, is added.

It is not possible in an article of this kind, even if it were desirable, to give advantage as a man with experience lists of lands and prices, for lands are in such work. I could build it for lists of lands and prices, for lands are being sold and prices are continually rising and changing. The best way to timate. As will be seen, the expense put it is that the Onelda County Farm is about half for material and half for Land Co. has 1,000 farms on which it labor. If we do not count the labor, can locate settlers at once, the prices but assume that the settler does the of which for this year are from \$40 to greater part of the work himself, and twelve miles from town, are all timberprice is largely due to amount of timand distance from town. The instreral should combine and send some As where indement they can trust to look these lands over, weigh their several advantages and decide upon a lo-cation. Whatever the price of the land I men and team 2 days rolling eral advantages and decide upon a lomay be, the reader should remember that a very small part of the timber standing on the land, when taken to market, will pay for the land.

The hand book on northern Wisconsin Las this to say about the advantages of timber on the land. "Northern Wisconsin Is almost unoceupled by farmers today because of the heavy forests which have heretofore covered the landa Even now settlers 1000 feet of flooring, No. 2 fence are slow in coming into this country in comparison with its worth because they dread the very considerable labor necessary in clearing up a farm from the woods. Let settlers, especially .. ose with limited means, compare making a home in the woods with that on the prairies, and they will find every factor in favor of the woods farm- Cost of laying noor and buardequally helpful with the sheen. The ing. The settler on the prairie must be satisfied with one crop a year and, we all know, this one crop even, is by Hay can be cut in the clearings, and no means certain. However anxion this with rects and grain will support he may be for work, there is enforced ps your own. All that is necessary is ithe focks la winter. In warm log idleness for six months, during which

March and be ready for the market the other part of the year has been have a pasture in a year's time. The demand.

cons will harvest it themselves and by With cheese, butter and real from will permit in summer, and if those grow such crops as his cleared lands are not sufficient for his wants there

The thoughtful settler in Northern Wisconsin will rejoice at the abund ance of timber about him, well realizing that it is through its timber reportunity for sure and safe home build-

TERMS OF SALEL

The terms of payment vary with the owner. State lands are cash. Many

One word more, we do not explain a settler on state lands because the vices, like all services rendered, will be done without charge.

COST OF BUILDINGS.

One of the great advantages which Onelda county offers to the settler is the cheapness with which he can supply himself with comfortable farm buildings. It is true that there are a good many frame farm houses in the county, and a few of them are as large and expensive as will be found in the older settled communities. But the majority of our settlers have log buildings. Lumber is as cheap in Oneida county as it, any place in the United States, and the settler who has three or four hundred dollars to put into a house can have a frame house if he wants one, but log buildings are so cheap and so comfortable, that most settlers who have money enough to build a frame house prefer to put it into clearings and stock, and those no warmer building than a well built log house, and when hewed smooth on it is as reat a wall as any housewife

Many settlers, probably three quar ters of those now in the county, built does not cost, exclusive of labor, much has to figure very closely, it is probinterest is his home and its cost. Lumbermen, as a rule, build several log buildings every year in their logging Jobs, and they know what log luildings cost. For that reason we asked Mr. J. D. Day of Rhinelander, an experienced lumberman and logger, to submit a detailed estimate of the expense of a good log house. His estimate is as follows:

COST OF A LOG HOUSE.

Oneida County Farm Land Co. Gentlemen: The following is an itemized estimate of the expense of putting up a good, comfortable house, 16x24, 12-foot sides; a story and a half house, hewed inside and in making prices on the land it is fig twelve to twenty years. A barn of the I have placed everything at an outthe limber, the stumpage, as it is call- side figure, assuming that the man who was building it was not used to the work, and could not work to good three-fourths of the amount of my esthat on the parts which he can not do alone his neighbors help him, and he helps them in return, the actual outlay for such a house would be less than \$75.60.

2 men 11/2 days cutting logs ing logs fr \$2.00 2 men 2 days hewing one side 4.60 2 men one day plastering @ \$2.60 1 barrel of lime.... 1.10

men one day hewing floor \$1.25 docts

D. & M..... 100 feet No. 2 boards for roof

\$1.73 Nalls, hinges, ele..... ing roof, gables and shingling roof

J. D. Day. Thus we see that for an actual outparts the lambs can be dropped in time about all that can be laid by in lay of not to exceed \$100.00 the settles

can provide himself with a comfortable house and barn, which will last bim until he is able to build according to his taste. And so long as human nature is human nature, it is a matter of some Importance that his house will be as good as his neigh-Luts.

If we have interested any reader in

Oncida county as a future home, we would suggest that he discuss the matter with his neighbors and friends, and endeavor to get others to join him in reeking a new home here. No man wishes to be very far distant from neighbors, and it is pleasant, of course. to have old friends or acquainances for his neighbors. Neighbors mean friend-ly help in many ways; they mean convenient schools and better roads. Of course, no settler will locate where he has no neighbors. If a man comes alone he will locate near people already here. He will be at one disadvantage. He must pay more for his land. Every house built, every field cultivated, adds to the value of the adjacent land, and the land owner puts the price up accordingly. Where ser-tral families locate at once, they can thoose a location several milks from any settler and form their own community and have their own school. In this way they get in on the ground floor as to prices, and, while this is not all important where all land is cheap, still a saving of fifty or a hundred or two hundred dollars means just that much more to put into stock and improvements. Another and inportant advantage in several families coming together is that they can club together and send one of their number, at a small expense to each, on a pre-liminary trip to look the country We do not advise a man to move here without having first looked. the country over personally, or had some man in whose judgment he has confidence do it for him. This is not because we have any doubt as to what the country offers, but we know that the same country does not suit all men. To carre a farm out of the forest means work, and before a man undertakes the job he should size it up and he sure that he has the work in him. We can not do better on this point than quote again from Professor Henry's Handbock:

"CLEARING A FARM FROM THE WOODS A LABORIOUS TASK.

First of all, let it be distinctly understood that clearing up a farm in a wooded country is an undertaking requiring much hard labor extending over a period of years; the amount of material in the shape of trees, living and dead, together with the brush, stumps and undergrowth, is often sufficient to make one's heart grow faint when he thinks that the entire removal of this great mass is necessary before are people who from nature or previous training can enter our wooded districts prepared to cope with the difficulties at hand without fretting in the least, and undertake the work in such a manner as to insure success from the beginning. Others who do not understand what clearing up a farm from the woods means may fancy it an easy task as they sit reading this book, and looking at the many views it carries; actual contact with the problem may dispel this illusion and cause them to grow faint-hearted and give up in dis-pair. No one should make the venture of home building in the new north before he has carefully counted the cost in the beginning and looked clear through to the end.

As an offset for all the difficulties and discouragements of home building in the woods, the settler should note that there are some points strongly in his favor even in the beginning. First of all he is sure of a comfortable house to live in, since one can be secured at an insignificant cost for all of the ma-terials required; second, he has about him an abundance of fuel to keep him warm during the cold winters. Again, there is the best of water in abundance for his own use and the rainfall is so abundant and generally so well distributed through the growing season that he has no more to fear from drought than do farmers in the other eastern states. The farms in northern Wisconsin will always be small, and this means neighbors near at hand as scon as the country is somewhat settled, and with the influx of settlers comes good schools, churches and other community advantages. When figgress in making a fine farm out of the wooded districts, the settler must take into account all of these advantages. which are not promised to him who settles in prairie regions still offering lands at about the same price as ours.
STARTING WITHOUT MEANS.

The people who are thinking of settling in northern Wisconsin represent all degrees of means for making a start. Not a few are men with familics to support who have practically no money with which to purchase lands: let such understand that hundreds and thousands have settled on lands in our state in past years and that all of this class who were thrifty and hard working, have been able to secure a piece of land and made comfortable homes, while many have reached positions of

independence. There is still room for thousands of ablebodied men having familles but without means, in northern Wisconsia. provided only they and their familles are of the right material. It must be plainly understood that whoever succeeds in farming at the north without money in the beginning must be pos-sessed of the other capital, a sound healthy body and a willingness to do hard, manual labor and much of it coupled with pluck and determination. The ploneer with a family to support must have a wife who is economical and helpful and the children must be willing to Tend a hand' as soon as each is able to be of help, though even in bit a small way. All settlers, no mat-ter how poor, are sure of the bare necessities of life if they come among us, provided they are temperate, willing to do hard work and for a time forego all approach at luxuries. A log house or one made from the cheaper grades of lumber must serve as the first dwelling, and the furniture must be simple possibly be raised on the farm must be tate dealer, was elected Secretary. procured there instead of purchased from the etcre."

Onelda county which are not heavily and to perfect the title in the county, timbered, because the timber has been. It next formulated a plan by which removed, but the stumps remain, and it might place the lands to which the ter of fact, under the present system settler who is willing to work, who is where a man expects to make his farm county had perfected title, in the himself, it will be years before he can hands of actual settlers at as small a expect his farm to look like the cost to the settler as possible. smooth, stumpless fields to which he has been accustomed in the old, settled to munities. So, we repeat, the homeseeker should either come himself to look the land over or send some one to examine it for him before purchasing or going to the expense of moving here. If half a dozen neighbors can combine and send one of their number to represent them all, the whole cx-pense divided among them will not be more than four or five dollars apiece.

THE NECESSARY CAPITAL

The reader who has followed us thus county. far and realizes the advantages which Oneida county offers to the homesecker, is asking by this time how much capital the settler needs to make a start. This question is partly answered by what has gone before and part by the settlers' letters which fol-low. In general it can be said that if a man has fifty dolars and his household furniture after he reaches Rhinelander he is not too poor to make the start, and that teh more he has above that the better. But the man who reaches Rhinelander, or the station can be utilized for agricultural purto go with settlers to select land, and poses, with the right kind of treatwe can generally find such a man here
to go with settlers to select land, and acres that runs through my land that
we can generally find such a man here
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to go with settlers to select land, and acres that runs through my land that
to go with settlers to select land, and acres that runs through my land that the runs through my land that runs through my tion to make rapid progress toward a farm. The man with fifty dollars these lands at from 50 cents to \$1.25 must recure either a government per acre, price within the above limits homestead, county land, or land which depending on the location of the he can buy on time without any cash lands and upon the character of the payment. This can be secured, and land. payment. This can be secured, and the Oneida County Farm Land Company will see that he gets it. The fifty dollars will build him a small fity dollars will build him a small fity dollars. house and move him into it, and he will have a few dollars left to live on until pay-day, for the settler starting by which an actual settler can obtain on so small capital must work for eighty acres of the land for nothing. wages a considerable part of the time. He must have something to live on until he gets a clearing made and begins to raise a crop. He should come here follows: in the spring so as to have a good gar-den and good potato patch the first | First—The settler agrees to go on to the land selected by him within six in the spring so as to have a good garsummer. They will be half of his liv-ing. He will find all the work he ually get his land cleared and get some stock. In a few years he will be comfortably situated with no need to work off his own land, and he can see his property growing in value every year. The writer was told a short time ago by Mr. D. McDonald, a lumberman, who lived in Wausau many years, of a German who came to Wausau in 1862, with a wife and two small chil-dren and less than \$10. He purchased on time a piece of land ten miles out the woods, with no road near it. Hiring a man with a yoke of cattle, in three or four days a log house was three or four days a log house was be sufficient to give warmth and shell-abundance.

three or four days a log house was the settler and his family. No. It is for this reason that settlers be fit to the settler and his family. No. It is for this reason that settlers of the land was covered with hard posts, and a harn 18x25, 14-foot posts, tribs on foot with his wife from Wan. size is stipulated, no ornamentation is should come here with the intention of engaging in stock raising and dairy-ing blankets, dishes, a sack of flour and a few other provisions, and, most important of all some garden seeds and half a bushel of the cost of such a house, and potato eyes. That was the beginning we venture the assertion, that a section of the cost of such a house, and the outset, but the settler should keep in view all the time, that this country is adapted to live stock, and that it will be necessary to the ultimate success of his efforts to put live stock on a cord for most of it, dry, in town. I ltors in 1892 this settler had a good farm with good buildings and weil stocked. Each of his children had a good farm near him, and he had over \$25,000 in one of the Wausau banks. All this made as a farmer in the woods from less than \$50 start. By pluck, hard work and economy this record can be repeated in Oneids county now. The man with some money has the advantage in that he can get a start at stocking his land at once. Stock the stumps which may be on ten acres 1893. should be brought with the settler or all the trees, should there be trees, when it can be done. Ozen are the best teams to start with. Fencing

portunity by. If there is any point on got his deed on his first effection.

Which further information is wanted which further information is wanted the shall be glad to correspond with the settler provided he should select been offered to people of small means make a great mistake if they get horse bushels of mangel wurtzels. Our prin-

THE ONEIDA COUNTY FARM LAND COMPANY.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Chas. Chafee, Secretary.

LANDS OWNED BY THE COUNTY.

the government was to get the timber growing thereon. It naturally follows, that when the

purpose for which the lands were originally purchased was accomplished; and the owners being lumbermen and

Further, all of the food that can and Sam S. Miller, lawyer and real es-

recured there instead of purchased. It was the first work of the Common the store."

Of course there are good lands in lands held by the county on tax deeds

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES. The county now owns about 20,000

ecres, almost one government town-ship of land, to which the title is good. and upon which settlers can make improvements safely, so far as the title is concerned. These lands are scattered over the

county-they are not in a single locallty and do not comprise a single tract. but lie in small quantities in the different government townships in the

Being scattered over such a considerable area—the lands, of course, vary, very considerably in their character, and in the nature of their soil.

them have nothing on the surface land and that is all the county can afexcept pine stumps and undergrowth ford to do. We will, however, do all
All of it is well watered—all of it in our power to get a competent man
control of the noise that was paid out. I have not disacres stumped, fit for any kind of maposed of all my 1538 crop yet, but
chinery. There is a hay meadow on shall clear more than in 1897. In 1837.

The Land Commission are selling

FARMS GIVEN AWAY.

They are also giving to people who desire to locate on these lands and the lands suit him. Improve them, a very liberal contract,

These contracts are substantially as

as his home.

Second-He agrees to clean up, break up and put into crops, within four selected.

Third-He agrees to pay the taxes assessed and levied against the lands after the date of the contract.

Now these are very simple provisions, easily understood, and easily performed.

The house required is just an or dinary frame or log house which shall

The cultivation required is such as is his farm. usually done in a timber country. It does not mean that the settler must clean his ten acres absolutely clean or that the ten acres must be cleaned in any particular place on the eighty, or for the purpose of showing the people acre. Last year I raised 6) tons of farm, and believe they show how well all in one continuous tract. It means of the state that this is an agricult- hay, timothy and clover mixed, worth farming pays here. We have a tract acres cleared within the four years so that it can be eropped. It is not exbut that he shall in a general way

timber was cut off and removed, the lie in close proximity to Rhinelander; tence,

more than twelve or fifteen miles, and work on his land. the most of them within five or seven miles of a good railroad line.

Good roads have not been very generally fald and built through the county except main traveled routs be building and fuel.
tween principal points, and as a mattween principal points, and as a matof highway laws it is not possible for thrifty and frugal and enterprising. Onelda County Farm Land Company, reads to be built in a country where ought to be successful here, and we dentlement. There are old have many examples of such settlers. I am glad to give you my experience the lumbermen, which might be im
We have tried to give in the foreto demand public highways to be built by the towns.

Selections cannot be made by correspondence. It is necessary for the inending settler to see the land he so them in making such investigation. lects; in no other way can be be satissed with his selection.

We have sometimes suggested, that when there are several persons in one community who wish to get county promptly answered. land here that they unite and select some one of their number who is trustworthy to come here and look up lands for all, in this way the expense to each person will be nominal.

Another thing is necessary, and that Some are practically level, others hilly and broken. Some are high sandy ridges—others low, swampy swales. Some are covered with scattered hardwood, basswood, spruce, tered hardwood, basswood, spruce, tamarack and hemlock. Some of the first term to locate settlers. We give the have nothing on the surface tand and that is all the county can affect the have nothing on the surface tand and that is all the county can affect the have not the surface tand and that is all the county can affect the have not the surface tand and that is all the county can affect the have not the surface tand and that is all the county can affect the have not the surface tand and that is all the county can affect the have not the surface tand and that is all the county can affect the have not the surface tand and that is all the county can affect the have not the surface tand and that is all the county can affect the have not the surface tand and that is all the county can affect the have not discovered with the lands in this county can log count and the surface tand and the surface tand and that is all the county can affect the settler of Rhinelander. I had will clear an acre a day. Oxen are the miles southeast of Rhinelander. I had will clear an acre a day. Oxen are the miles southeast of Rhinelander. I had will clear an acre a day. Oxen are the miles southeast of Rhinelander. I had will clear an acre a day. Oxen are the miles southeast of Rhinelander. I had will clear an acre a day. Oxen are the miles southeast of Rhinelander. I had will clear an acre a day. Oxen are the miles southeast of Rhinelander. I had will clear an acre a day. Oxen are the miles southeast of Rhinelander. I had will clear an acre a day. Oxen are the miles southeast of Rhinelander. I had will clear an acre a day. Oxen are the miles southeast of Rhinelander. I had will clear an acre a day. Oxen are the miles southeast of Rhinelander. I had not yet a surface tand and the surface tan ford to do. We will, however, do all acres stumped, fit for any kind of ma-posed of all my 1598 crop yet, but in our power to get a competent man chinery. There is a hay meadow on shall clear more than in 1897. In 1897. who will go for a reasonable compensation.

An intending settler should as a gendepending on the location of the list of county land in some locality lands and upon the character of the which seems satisfactory to him, em-

In other portions of this supplement up and put into crops, within four the character of the soil, fertility, years, at least ten acres of the land etc., of the lands, and the kind and adaptability of crops has been fully

and fairly dealt with.

We wish only to say in relation to

WISCONSIN STATE FAIR.

The Land Commission in connection with the County Board of Immigration,

pected that the settler will remove all the fall of 1837, and one in the fall of dent corn worth 55 cents; 40) bush pine. It is still well timbered with the stumps which may be on ten zeres 1893.

usually raised on a farm.

the lands owned by the county which and hardy there is a field here for cost him, are as good as any lands in the county, work, which if carefully and frugally are as good as any kinds in the county, work, which if carefully and frugally We have no lands, however, which followed will lead to a fair compe-

ing, and the furniture must be simple elected President of the Commission. Rbinelander, they do lie for the most We have a labor market in the winter, bushels of rutabague, 15 bushels of and the fool, while substantial, must be of the plainest and least expensive farmer, was elected Vica President, roads, none of these, in fact, being tier at fair ways when he cannot bear of cabbage that barraged 10

We have good railroad facilities prosecting the countr.

time as a locality is sufficiently settled enable intending settlers to form a nile and and twenty acres a to demand public highways to be built elear and consistent opinion as to on the Merrill road. There was a lither than with to immediate the Merrill road. proved and made to do duty until such foing all the necessary information to whether they wish to investigate the tile improvement on it, but not to advantages we offer, and to put them amount to much. The wood was pretty in possession of facts which will assist well cut off, but it was not stumped.

The Land Commission will cheerfully furnish any further information in its power, and letters on this subject addressed to the Secretary will be

By Sam S. Miller, Sec'ty. Rhinelander, Wis. Onelda County Land Commission.

Rhinelander, Feb. 17, 1899. Dear Sir:

Four years and a half ago I took a

JAMES CANNON.

Onelda County Farm Land Company, Gentlemen: Tam perfectly willing to make a statement for the publication that you this-that crops adapted to this cli-speak of. I lought 160 acres of land this—that crops adapted to this climate can be successfully raised on any for these lands.

We mean to say, too, that all kinds of root and forage crops are adapted to this climate, and can be produced in abunt away in this climate, and can be produced in abuntance.

Speck of it took a government homestead of I took a government homestead of 10 acres about six miles southwest of 10 acres about six miles and a main road, are a very nice piece of 10 acres about six miles southwest of 10 acres about six miles southwest of 10 acres about six miles southwest of 10 acres about six miles and a main road, are a very nice piece of 10 acres about six miles southwest of 10 acres a have now one hundred acres cleared. twenty-five of it clear of stumps. I consider that which is clear of Gentlement Shall be glad to give stumps to be worth thirty dollars an You the facts about our Tamarack Lake simply that there must be in all ten ural country have made two county ex-acres cleared within the four years so hibits at the Wisconsin State Fair, that it can be cropped. It is not ex-One of these exhibits was made in bushels of rye; 120 bushels of good lander, from which we have out the

the rettler provided he should relact been offered to people of small means make a great mistake it they get horse bushels of mangal waitzels. Our printable it to obtain land, as are now being offered teams. It takes too much to feed them, cloud crop, however, was hogs. We had very low cash price on the adjacent.

We want young, hardy men and team busy on their own land. A yoke woods and S acres of clover, 4 acres of land and he can purchase it to enlarge women to come here and open up this of three year old steers cost 150, and rape. We turned them out May first country. We do not advise people will do all of a settler's work for a and put them up October 15th, and claim that the county lands are the come, as the hardships of ploneer life to number of years. They will keep they had very little feed except the lands in the country or that they did they wilderness requires the view amount of work besides, and four acres when we but them up. The woods here The lands in Oneida county were test lands in the county, or that they is the wilderness require the vigor amount of work besides, and four acres when we put them up. The woods here criginally entered by the people in search of lumber and the single purpose of parties taking them up from Though, of course, there are some of Rut we contend that to the young feef at any time for more than they Did not use them in the summer. We

JOHN HESS. Dated Feb. 15, 1823.

February 16, 1893.

taxes are very generally paid on lands; We don't want rain-bow chasers. We Dear Sir:

both good and bad, within a radius of six miles of Rhinelander, so that the to know that there are years of hard ment homesteal four miles north of grain. The stock pards men said they county does not get title to them—but work before them; that there is the Rhinelander. My buildings were built were the fattest grain felecatile brought of lumber, and cost me \$150 all to-into Chicago that year. Nine of them not tillers of the soil, abandoned the county does not get title to them—but work before them; that there is the innerlance. Any bullionings were build were the county does not get title to them—but work before them; that there is the innerlance. Any bullionings were build were the county were the counters grass reactive brought lands and paid no more taxes on them; it doesn't follow that the best lands virgin soil of a timber country to subin this way, and for this reason a are in the vicinity of Rhinelander. On due before results can be obtained, gether. I did not have any money, were taken for export, which showed and that it requires patience, effort and and bought the lumber on credit. I what their condition was. The wild make him living in the same buildings yet. [and where our farm is, is worth about which the pine timber has been real moved, have reverted to the county. About two years ago, the County, Pand appointed a Commission to take an purchase land so situated at a few mounty at their discretion.

The Commission took up the matter at one and organized as the Contral and organized as the Contral and organized as the Contral and Contral and of the same for the can purchase lands so situated at a few mounty at their discretion.

Mr. John C. Curran, a ploneer of the sounty, lumberman and farmer, was contral and few mounty at the same to the lands belonging to the sounty, lumberman and farmer, was control with the plates, the must acquire it by purchase and this county, and the results have been expected.

Mr. John C. Curran, a ploneer of the sounty of not lie in the vicinity of the same and farmer, was control with the plates the cloth, the plates, the must continue to do this.

It has been less than five years ago I tought a soliting from this county at divergence for the same buildings yet land where our farm is, is wenth about four diditers an acre. We are getting at dirty herd started can the farm, and it is from making from the little white feelth, the plates, the must acquire it by the start can be incored with the little and the settlers ago I tought a solities from this county at divergence on farm in the same buildings yet land where our farm is, is worth about and they follows a count four diditers an acre. We are getting at dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can the farm and it is dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can the farm, and it is dirty herd started can

pounds a boad. I have two horses and live head of cattle. I have 29 acres vided by three lines of railroad inter-cleared, but not stumped. I am out setting the county.

We have a good timber supply for pasture. I would have more cleared. but I am sixty years old, too old for hard work.

JOHN LABBY.

to show how well farming in Oneida county pays. Nine years ago I cought I have never done any work on the land myself, having other business, and have bired everything. From the first. the land has a good deal more than pail for the work put on it in clearng it up. I now have the whole 120 another for four months in the sum-mer, and this help has stumped it at times when there was nothing else to do. When hard wood stumps are four or five years old, two men and a team

my rye, of which I had twenty acres, went thirty five sushels to the acre. get the willows cut out and get it all and my rotatees, of which I had ten cleaned up it will cut 40 tons. Where scres, went 500 bushels to the acre. the stumps were light, my eleven-year- In 1808 I had 1,500 bushels of potatoes, An intending settler should as a gen-eral rule come to Rhinelander, get a list of county land in some locality two acres and 1 with a team stumped which was 240 bushels to the acre; 80 list of county land in some locality two acres and a half in three weeks, acres of har, mixed clover and tim-which seems satisfactory to him, em-ploy a good woodsman and go out to the lands and look over carefully and. Eight acres of my clearing is pasture, therefore has lands on his list— He should not come here for this rots and such things. I have near who did his own work would, of course purpose between the middle of Decem- neighbors and am a quarter of a mile make a better showing. I have good ber and the middle of April following, from a school house. Wild land with buildings, a good residence for myexcept what it may cost him to make as during this season of the year the no pine on it is worth from \$2.50 to soil, with hot and cold water and all the required improvements. the land selected by him within six mer, as it is then possible to visit months from date of the contract and farms already opened and so get an to build thereon a suitable and com- adequate idea of what can be done in Rhinclander for a number of years. I settlers are done before and I mer, as it is then possible to visit for the mills in can be done here, I know what the Rhinclander for a number of years. I settlers are done here, and I me sate wants at good wages. He will grad- fortable house, and to live in the house this country in the way of raising have done a good deal better on the listed that there is no better place for a man to get a home. I might add that, in 1897, I took the first premium at the Wisconsin State Fair on oats, tre and potatoes raised on this farm.

Yours truly, DANIEL SULLIVAN. Rhinelander, Wis., Feb. 20, 1899.

hogs, and some chickens. Last year I raised 12 tone of hay on 8 acres. Had 12 acres of oats went 425 bushels. Two acres of rie and two of peas and some potatoes. I am satisfied with the way I am getting ahead.
ALBERT RADTKE.

Office of Brown Bros. Lumber Co.,

Rhinelander, Wis., Feb. 21, 1899. Gentlemen: Shall be glad to give the fall of 1837, and one in the fall of dent corn worth to center, and hard wood. We had an els of potatoes which averaged me 40 bemlock and hard wood. We had an These exhibits included all crops cents a bushel. They were very early, old set of logging camps there on Tambustoes generally averaged 25 cents, arack Lake, and made it a sort of headwhen it can be done. Oxen are the but that he shall in a general way. but the shall in a general way. The shall have a fellen and down best teams to start with. Fencing coats nothing, and stock will take care.

For all we have but one advice. Come, if possible, in Jame or July, when you can see what crops are raised here. If you cannot come then, come any time after the date of the come when the ground is not covered with snow. The Onefold county Farm Land. Co. will be glad to show you such lands as you wish to see. If you deed its of purchase, they will send care man who knows they out to see you cannot come they come they will send a man who knows they out the feel of the county to show you such advantages over the government some falled as you wish to see. If you deed its of the corner the fall the state of the county to show you such lands as you wish to see. If you deed its of the contributions have conclusively otherwise need to employ a layer. Whitever the Onefold County Farm Land Co. does for you will be done without charge. So man who knows the case of you for which you trainly to show you such advantages over the government some large and you will not contribute the purchase, they will acted and man who knows the time state.

The self-of the problem of the improvements and general way. The self-of the problem of the improvements and general way. The self-of the problem of the traption of the problem of the problem of the traption of the problem of the problem of the problem of the traption of the problem of the traption of the problem of th would turn them into the woods May ist and take them up about November 1st, and they would always be fat. On O tober 25, 1505, we shipped fifteen head of exen to Chicago that had run

bour and a quarter.

in any country. I drive the ten miles from Rhinelander to this farm in an

ful. I think they are thicker than they were fifteen years ago, before the country was settled at all. A settler can

count on getting one or two in the sea-son. Birds and rabbits are plentiful.

The main roads here are as good as

Yours truly, A. W. BROWN,

Rhinelander, Feb. 17, 1533. Dear Sirs:

Four years ago I bought 103 acres if cut-over pine land four miles north of Rhinelander. I had only a few dol-lars at that time. I bought the land on time, paying \$375 for it. I did not pay anything down on it, and have not paid anything on it yet, but I do not owe anything else. All my improve-ments are paid for. I have fifty acres cleared now, and good buildings worth from \$500 to \$1,000. My house is frame, 21x23, 16-foot posts, with kitchen 16x 22. I have two barns, one 20x20 and the other 20x42. All my buildings are framed and well finished. My cleared cleared, not a stump on it. I have em-ployed one man the year round and raised 150 bushels of spring wheat. It went 30 bushels to the acre. I had 70 bushels of peas, 200 bushels of cats, 15 ton of hay, 700 bushels of potatoes, 25 bushels of colons, 59 bushels of beets, 500 bead of cabbage, 200 bushels of flint corn. 10 bushels rutabagas I have a span of horses, two cows and four hogs. I have not sold any wood, There was no hard wood on my place. I am satisfied with what I have done

FRANK STEMART.

ANOTHER MUSQUITO FLEET Navy Department Will Form One For the

so far, and I shall do better right

I hillprizes. Washington, March 20.-The navy

department is taking steps fewards the formation of a mosquito fleet for the Philippines. The conditions now pre-vailing in Luzon indicate that for a long time it will be necessary to mainthe lands and 100% over carring and Eight acres of my clearing is pasture, else of dats and a acres of good dent thoroughly all the lands on his list—
Last year I raised 12 tons of tame lay, from. Besiles pasturing my own stock, than a strict police of the coast and interest the lands suit him.

100 bushels of oats, 220 bushels of police of the coast and interest for particular the infant work, estated to the coast and that brought me in \$150. A man pecially, the department will need some the coast and that brought me in \$150. A man pecially, the department will need some very light draught boats. For this work the big ocean ture that formed the mosquito fleet that operated around Cuba as during this season of the year to propose on it as some ground is generally covered with snow, and an examination of the soil is considerable pine on my land and I farm house for my bired men. My inglooked over with a view to just this difficult.

It is even better to come in the sumble on the been busy cutting the pine. Have cut cleared up in the county, and I am been busy cutting the pine. Have cut cleared up in the county, and I am been busy cutting the pine. Have cut cleared up in the county, and I am been busy cutting the pine. Have cut cleared up in the county, and I am been busy cutting the pine. Have cut cleared up in the county, and I am been busy cutting the pine. Have cut cleared up in the county, and I am been busy cutting the pine. Have cut cleared up in the county, and I am been busy cutting the pine. will take them up the Alaska coast, coaling at Sitka, Unalaska, Cook's Inlet and so down through the Aleutian islands to Hakedoto, the northern point of Japan. Thence they can make the run across the China sea down to Hong Kong and thence to the Philippines. It will be about a two menths voyage, but one that can be made safely. Spain had a large fleet of these small gunboats and torpedo gun-boats, admirably suited for this work in the Philippines, but Spain has recently sold 13 of them at Hong Kong. It is possible some of these vessels may be repurchased by the government, in case they were in good condition and can be had for the a reasonable sum. The tugs destined for Philippine service will be armed with an abundance of machine guns and with heavier rapid fire guns up to 6 or 8 pounders.

TRAPDOOR SPIDERS.

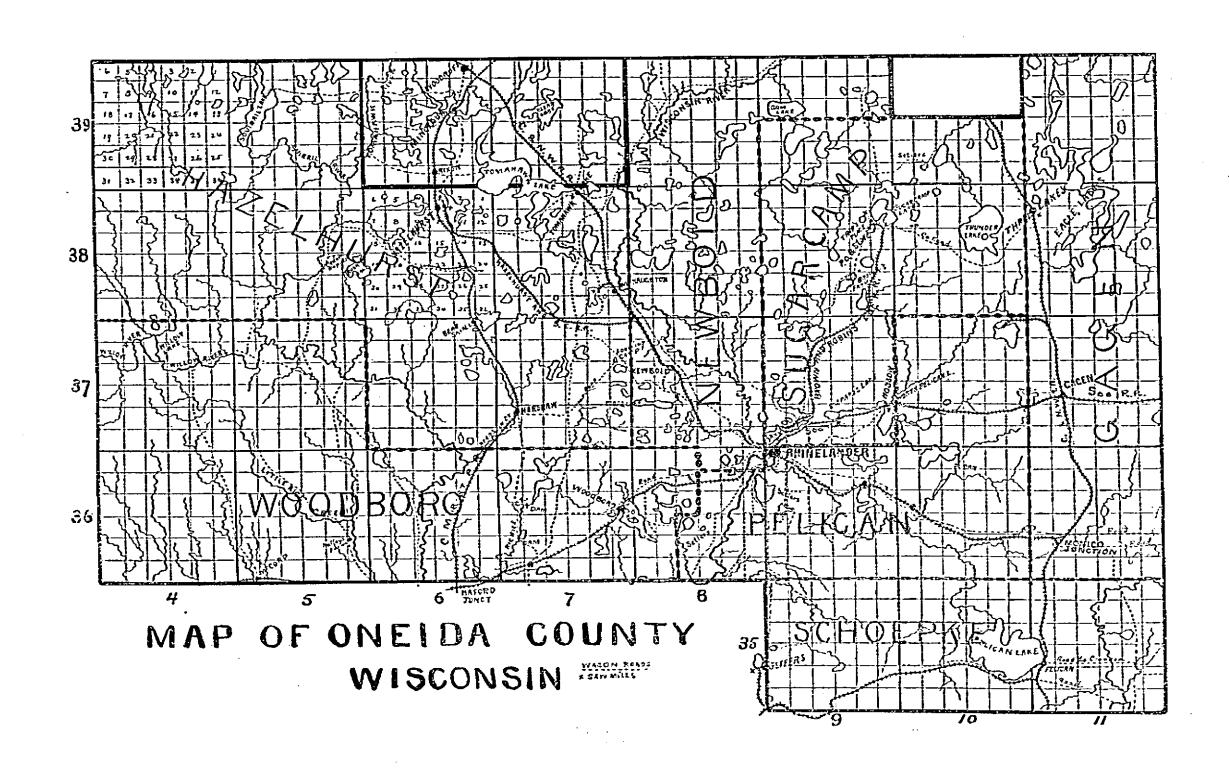
Curious Nests That These Ingemious luxeris Construct.

A curious species of insect is the trapdoor spider, whose nest consists of a take excavated in the earth to the depth of six or eight inches. It is alwars lined with silk, and it is closed with an incentously constructed door, One sort of door closes into the nest like a cork in a bottle, another is as thin as a piece of paper.

er part of the main nest. So, then, if an enemy should effect an entrance the lawful occupant of the nest can quietly slip into the side branch, close the door and there remain in security while the intruder wonders what has become of her. - Our Animal Friends.

The house I was then occupying was a bungalow, and, as is the case with many bungalows, the inner walls were constructed of merely sun dried bricks, and in the recesses of one wall a colony of white ants had established a nest. It was evening. I beard behind me a buzzing sound. I turned, and from a hole near the bottom of the wall I beheld a fountain of young white ants ascending. They reached the celling, and then the descent commenced. They alighted by thousands on the table and there shook off their wings. In a few minutes the cloth, the plates, the

CHEAP LANDS IN ONEIDA COUNTY WISCONSIN.



and hear throng viago and towns.

WRITE TO ONEIDA COUNTY FARM LAND COMPANY,
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

& LENNON--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y

No. 11—Daily 3.50 a. No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express 1:35 P. EOUTH BOUND.

No. 4 Daily Nail and Express 11:14 a. 1 H. C. BR.EGER. AGEST.

Minoetis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND. Atlantic Limited...1:55 a, m,

WEST BOUND, No. I he trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Thiom C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Thiom depot, St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Thiom depot, St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Thiom depot, St. Paul depot (No. The Connection for Tomshawk, Ean Claire, Delath, Mariaette, Monominee, Waspara Sterens Point, Madison, things and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R.J. PRIT PRAY, Agent.

DHINELANDER LODGE No. 242, F. & A.M. Stapleton Block.
Regular communications. First and Third Theselays of each month. C. H. Woodera E, Sec. E. C. STURDETANT, W. M.

PHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 78, R.A.M. Stapleton Plock.

Begular convocations Second and Fourth Theology of each month.

A. Taylor, Sec. w. B. LaSerre, H.P.

PLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Begular Communication every Friday, E. F. Parker, K. of R. and S. N. T. Bathwix, C. C.

I. O. F. Court Juanita, 1975.

Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each mouth. J. V. Whiting, C. R. S. E. Stone, E. S.

F. W. Andrews, of Crandon, was in the city Monday.

C. S. Plerce, of Milwaukee, was in this city Monday on business.

James Bamford, of Appleton, was

a Rhinelander visitor Monday. Why is the Cash Department Store

the cheapest place in the City to trade? | Cure cures cough and colds.

Miss Mamie Fisher, of Eagle River, is the guest of Mrs. Gillette this week. J. B. Monaghan, of Appleton, trans-

acted business in Rhindander Monday,

that she comes direct to our store at the Cash.

A paradise for poor folks and the rich can grow richer at Cash Departibetter satisfaction than Chamber ment Store.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Guptill spent Sunday at Tomahawk Lake,

C. E. Crusoe is in Chicago this week buying new goods for the big Bargain Department Store.

Miss Delia Peltier, who isemployed In a millinery store at Ironwood, is visiting her mother in this city.

No firm on earth will treat you fairer. We are "up and up." Get

Cash Department Store. Mrs. C. Perry and daughter Elenore

Rhinelander. A. W. Brown, who has been at Milwankee for the past four weeks taking treatment for his eyes, is expected

back this week. Not selfish. Any person who wants

to be in our shoes is welcome. Cash Department Store.

should hear her.

attention from beginning to end, and leaves us. from the character of her selections as well as from the style of spenking there was left the impression of an Pastor of Congregational church, Sparta, Wis. Miss Gilbert will ap-feils. pear at the Congregationi church Saturday evening, July 29.

Mr. E. Buehler, of Chicago, and Mrs. O. A. Hilgermann.

Messrs. W. B. LaSelle and Giles tage built at Lake George this week, of the time during the hot summer months.

cake on Friday and cleared about \$12.00

the Congregational church met with good roads. Each step of the pro-Mrs. W. E. Brown on Wednesday cess will be fully explained by Mr. afternoon.

The Congregational Sunday school July With at Lake Julia.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lacknamp, Elston,

Ed. Brazelt was over from Jeffris Monday.

Pastuerized milk at Keeble's Bak-

Levi J. Billings was at Monleo on ousiness Tuesday.

Chas, LaForge transacted business at Engle River Tuesday,

A nice line of Jardiniers at low prices at Clark & Lennon's.

Ringling Bros. monster circus will show at Ironwood Aug. 3.

Massury & Sons' famous paints for sale at Clark & Lennon's.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Ames Jr. Saturday.

Jas. McKialey, of Eagle River. transacted business in Rhinelander Monday.

Geo. W. Warner, of New London. was in the city Monday looking after. the grocery trade.

Try Plastico for wall finishing.

The best wallfinish in the market, at Clark & Lennon's. Miss Barbara Williams and Miss

Jennie Rowland, of Racine, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore Edward Faust, of this city, has

accepted a position with J. Pilon & Son, of Minocqua, as clerk in their general store at that place.

Mrs. B. F. Edwards went to Waupaca Tuesday for a two weeks visit at her parents' home. Her children, who have been at Waupaca for the past six weeks, will return with her.

"What might have been"-if that little cough had not been neglectedis the sad reflection of thosands of consumptives. One Minute Cough

J. J. REARDON.

Company L2d Regiment W. N. G is getting in readiness for the annual encampment at Camp Douglass Aug. I to II. The Company will be recruited up to its full strength and Watch that woman! You will see will be well up in military tacties when it leaves Rhinelander.

"We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given lain's," says Mr. Charles Holzhauer, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Baldwin and Druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of cough, colds or hourseness, So<u>ld by Anderle & Him</u>nan. *

> The band concert Monday night was listened to by a large crowd, efforts of the musicians showed marked improvement. The boys are the city office. practicing on several new pieces, a number of latefavorites being among them.

Gun-shot wounds and powder Tuesday, after a six months' stay in poisoning—quickly healed by De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. "DeWitt's" is safe and street J. J. REARDON.

The New North Is a little short of help this week, which will account for any short comings in the paper or delay in turning out job work. Miss Minnie McDonald, compositor Miss Mamie Gilbert, the well known in the office, is enjoying a few weeks violinist, will give an entertainment to Chicago Saturday night. In which at the Congregational church on city and at his home in Weyanwega Saturday evening, July 29. All he will put in several weeks. All we have left is the "devil," and we don't She held beraudience in delighted know what the devil we'll do if he

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes; "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me elevated and inspiring religious relief until DeWitt's Hazel Salve, less service rather than an entertain- than a box of which permanently ment.-Rev. William Crawford, cured me." Soothing, healing, perfeetly harmless. Heware of counter-J. J. REARDON.

Hon. J. H. Stout, of Menominie, Wis., is making a great effort to get people of Wisconsin Interested in the Miss Eugenia Stanfert, of Minneapor subject of good roads. He is having lis, arrived in this city Tuesday, and two sample pieces of good roads are guests at the home of Mr. and constructed at Menominie under the personal direction of E. G. Harrison, who is connected with the agricultural department at Washington. Coon are having a neat summer cot- These sample roads are being made to serve as sort of an object lesson. where their families will spend much and it is hoped that people throughout the state will be interested in the work. Tuesday, July 25, has been The Priscillas served cream and designated as "State Day" and it is Lennons store. The Challenge and expected that all interested in this subject will visit. Menominic on that as the leaders, The Ladies Missionary Society of day and see the process of making Harrison.

Pastuerized Cream at Keeble's, 25c

J. R. Bluder was at fronwood on business Friday.

F.S. Craven, of Oshkosh, was a Rhinelander caller Monday.

Pastuerized Creamery Butter at Keeble's, ## cents pound.

Wm. J. Neu, of Three Lakes, 'was In the city last Friday on business.

O. D. Vaughn, of Beaver Dam, was calling on our merchants Saturday. W. C. Gerard, of Warren, Wis., PEG. made a business trip to this city

Monday. There is a tide in the affairs of trade which taken at its flood, leads on to money saving.

CASIL DEPARTMENT STORE.

Mr. P. Sustin, of Waupaca, is visiting his sisters. Mesdames Chas, and Frank Rogers, is this city.

See the new Franklin air churn at Clark & Lennon's. It makes nice bard, firm butter in three minutes.

If it is as cold as "Klondyke" you'll buy straw hats of us at the prices we are asking.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Mrs. F. T. Coon, who has been visit-Oshkosh and Milwaukee for the past seven weeks, atrived frome Tuesday

For SALE-At a sacrifice, fifteen (15) shares of stock in Lewis Hardware Company. Will sell shares singly or wholly. For particulars enquire of B. W. McCaust.

Never before has a more excellent program been rendered in this city.— Resolutions adopted by the Epworth League, Canton, Ohio, M. E. (President McKinley's) church.

Mrs. T.M. Moody left Sunday night for Quebec, where she will spend a few weeks at the home of her daughter. She will also visit friends at different citles in the east, and expects to be absent from home for some time.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently caring constipation and liver ailments.

J. J. REARDON.

Allen Averill is the new delivery man for the American Express Co. John Weber, who has served the Company here for the past year. and was much enjoyed by all. The having been transferred to Appleton where he will act as night clerk in

H. C. Braeger and E. A. Forbes were at Tomahawk Lake Sumlay where they but in the day fishing-They had the kind of bait the fish burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds liked and so captured a big string of returned to their home at Oshkosh from rusty nails, insect sting and by them, a log pound pike being one of where he plended "not guilty." The the best.

> Pure, clean blood and a healthy liver result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the "famous little pills." They cure constipation, billiousness and sick headache.

J. J. Rearroox.

Sault Ste Marie, were pleasant callers entertainer, dramatic reciter and vacation. J. C. Teal, foreman, went at this onice rucedly include the entertainer. They were enroute for Mrs. Dingman's home and stopped here between trains.

Miss Gilbert is a young lady of ability, culture and worth and as a dramatic reader is remarkable. In her recitals she exhibits unusual power, versatility and grace. Outof a very large number of entertainments in which she has appeared she than two weeks ago, for a pleasure has never once failed to completely trip down the Wisconsin river. They win her audience and enthuse it with left Wausau on the train, taking admiration. A.T. Ankeny, President State Normal Board, Minnesota,

of the Rhinelander Liederkranz was held at the office of the Singer Sewing themselves during the two weeks, Machine Co. Tuesday evening, July and landed in libinciander Tuesday 11. The treasurer's report showed fishing capturing half n dozen fine balance of \$50.01 in the treasury, and \$11.25 still outstanding and due the rociety.

The time for refrigerators is now with us. The kind of refrigerators fo buy are to be found at Clark & feeleng refrigerators are neognized

Mrs. F. L. Hinman spent a portion of last week with her mother at New Lisbon. She arrived home Saturday. morning. Mrs. Hinman is anxiously DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel awaiting word from Ler husband. pienic will be held on Wednesday from the system all poisonous ac- who is on his way home from Maska cumulations, regulate the stomach, after an absence of eighteen months, boweis and liver, and purify the telling her when he will arrive at that a fee of \$100 must accompany blood. They drive away disease, Scattle. Upon receiving the informatic dissipate melancholy, and give health tion she will depart for that city to and vigor for the daily routing. But meet him, and together they will be used to those having had no expension. Mo., write: One Minute Cough Cure dissipate melancholy, and give health tion she will depart for that city to dissipate melancholy, and give bealth tion she was nepart for macking and vigor for the daily routine. Do meet him, and together they will rience as teachers, make a four of the western states.

1. The same was a four of the western states. nearly dead with croup.

1. J. REARDON.

and vigor for the daily routing. 100 make a four of the western states.

Fresh buttermilk constantly on band at Frenchie's restaurant.

At Lewis' clothing and shoe store everything fits—even the price.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Soll-Johnson Monday.

Mrs. VanSlatte, of Hobson, was in this city Saturday for a few hours.

Prof. Hyer has nearly finished the work of taking the school census. There will be a gain of over one hundred in the city. He thinks the thildren of school age will number

A five o'clock tea was given Tues day afternoon by Mrs. B. R. Lewis. at her home, entertaining for the Misses Barbara Williams and Jennie Rowland, of Rache, guests of Mrs. F. E. Moore,

The billiard and pool room, which has lately been fitted up in connection with Frenchie's restaurant, is now in order and open to the public. When you want to while away an hour or two, drop in.

Chas, Gibbon brought a bunch of rlover into the New North office Monday, which was taken from Al. Fenton's farm about four miles south of this city. There were 68 stalks in the bunch, averaging four feet in ing relatives and friends at Berlin. length, and were all grown from one seed. Where is there a farm in Wiscousin, or any other state, that can beat this? We have seen several samples of timothy this year that measured four and a balf feet.

> James S. Stack, deputy railroad commissioner of Wisconsin, was a pleasant caller at the New North office Monday. Mr. Stack was in Bhinelander looking up the logging railroads in Oneida county whose officers had failed to report the earnings of their roads to the railroad roumlssioner. He desired the New Nouri to state that It was necessary that this report be submitted, and heurges that the officers of these roads attend to the matter and forward their reports to the railroad commissioner without delay.

> Mr. F. Lange caused the arrest of one John Hausen, Monday, on a charge of larceny. It will be remembered that Mr. Lange's talloring es tablishment was entered last winter and several suits of clothing taken. No trace of the clothing was found until Monday, when Mr. Lange disdepot, ready to board the H:14 train. wearing one of the suits. Although badly worn, Mr. Lauge recognized the suit as one belonging to Gerhard Moe, which had been repaired in the shop and was among the dothing taken. The man disclaimed any knowledge of the theft, and said he bought the clothes in Chicago. Chief of PoliceCrowearrested the man and 100k film before Judge Browne, case was called for hearing. Tuesday morning but was adjourned until next Monday in order that the man might procure witnesses, as he claims he can prove his innocence.

J. V. Hobbs, M. D., Fort Valle, Gal, says: "I have been practicing medicine twenty-five years and know Clintonville, and Mrs. Dingman, of piles to be one of the most difficult DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve to cure numbers of cases and do not hed tate to recommend It." Be sure you get "DeWitt's;" there are injurious counterfeits on sale.

J. J. REARDON.

A party composed of Mark Bellis. Autone Anderson, Henry Snyder and Authory Mohe, of Wansau, W. H. Courtney and Robt. Moore, of Clay City, Ky., left Wausan a little more their boats and camping outfit with them. The boats were put in the The semi-annual business meeting riverabove Engle River, and the party have been camping and enjoying that the amount of money received muscallonge besides many fish of by him was \$124.00, of which amount other varieties. They put their boats had out \$73.00, leaving a on the train here and left for Wansau Tuesday noon.

Notice to Teachers.

OFFICE OF SUPER, OF SCHOOLS! ONEDA CO., Wis. Rhindander, July 17, 1819.

To School Bourds and Trachers: Notice is hereby given, that the an nual fall examinations for the certifi-cation of teachers will be held as follows:

Rhinelander, High School building, August 11 and 15, 1869 Monico, school building, August 1: and 18, 180.

All those who contemplate writing at these examinations, and can do so consistently, are aspested to write at Blanclander, Applicants must provide themselves with writing material, and remember

social at the parsonage Saturday this city to Kaukauna a few months afternoon and evening, feer ream and lago, where he is running a harness cake, also coffee and sandwiches will shop, suffered a loss by fire Thursday be served. You are cordially invited night. The building in which the to be present.

Goods are marked in plain figures, blankets, trunks and harness were and same price to all-no haggling badly damaged. Fortunately his or squabbling about prices in our stock was insured, and it is thought store.

shop was located was burned, and Mr. Schroeder's stock of robes, the insurance will cover the loss.

Linen, Duck, Crash

A recent lucky purchase enables us to offer ready-to-wear wash skirts at

WHOLESALE PRICES~~~~~

They are the newest and best styles. They're just received. They're now ready. You will be pleased to look at them. No retail prices—wholesale prices only while they last.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEP'T STORE.

Have you investigated this liberal offer?

A postal card with your name and address will bring full particulars.

New Library of Universal History.

is acknowledged to be the greatest historical achievement of the century. In a most interesting manner it tells the story of the progress of mankind from the earliest historical period down to the ratification of the Peace Treaty with Spain, and being the work of a noted historian, and afterwards reviewed, verified and endorsed by the professors of history in five of the leading American Universities, is authentic in every particular.

The library is composed of 12 superb imperial octavo volumes, richly bound in Cloth and Half Morocco, and profusely illustrated with full-page engraved plates of all noted persons and The type is extra large and beautiful, while the new chanical construction of the volumes cannot be excelled.

We will supply our present and prospective readers with this grand work at a neoverton of 40 pen cent, from the wholesale price, and on monthly payments at the rate of ONLY TEN On receipt of your name and address we will mail specimen

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F************ Antonio and Gabrielle }*******

CHAPTER I.

DALERMO was not yet awake. Her eyes were still heavy with the hight's slumbers, though here and there a shutter was flung open as the donkey-

rait rattled past. In the streets the gray mist of the eca still lingered, but the sun was struggling through and the golden glow on the red-roofed houses gave promise of a glorious day. The girl in the eart tubbed her eyes as she raised her head from the blanket and smiled:

"We will have a good day, Petro," she said.

Petro nodded, and bit the denkey with the whip. It mattered little to him whether or not the sun shore, even if It were the day of Palermo's street fair. Wine tasted as well in the tavern as under the trees, and he knew the donkey could find the road back to Castleall day.

But the girl bubbled over with happiness. She sniffed the damp air and began to sing. Petro scowled. Finally, as they came upon a square and he drew the fountain, he said:

You can walk to the plaza.

With that the girl jumped to the ground and took the basket he handed to her home, a cabin on the hillside. to her. Across the square she walked, then down a narrow street and, again turning, the boulevard, already decorated with flags and streamers, lay before her.

A few early arrivals like herself were there. Nearly all were girls, and they, too, carried baskets. Here and there a man was stretching a gay awning over the street or dusting his wares.

tiabrielle kept on her way until the reached a little shop, where a pleasantfaced old man was taking down the came down from the bench and kissed her on the cheek.

"You are early, Gabrielle," he said. "I have come an hour before you said so that I might help you," she answered. And, taking off her straw bonnet, she legan to fly alout the place, changing this tase into a new light and placing the little pieces of statuary along the shelves so that they would show to better advantage. She talked in a merry way as she moved about, and the old man smiled as he watched her. He was proud of this niece of his; proud of her pretty face, which always brought cus-



GIVE ME ONE KISS." HE INSISTED tomers to his sliop, and prouder still of

As the morning progressed, the crowds began to gather in the plaza. man and weman puts on his and her cago brought a car into the Union state one thought four years ago that American bright with ribbons and decorated that was filled with emigrants, ican bridge builders would go into the with flowers. They walk about in the They were bound for New Orleans, and open market and successfully compete working leading into the house of a great steel bridge. morning, looking into the booths and they had nearly four fours to wait beeating sweetmeats. In the afternoon there are cock fights, and Punch and time in the Midway, walking about or Judy shows and feneing bouts. Much sitting on their bundles. Shortly after railroads into the interior of China from wine is drunk, and as evening comes on there are brands and fights at the

This day was like all other fair days. By nightfall the streets were full of roisterers. But Gabrielle did not hesitate to start out alone when Petro failed to come after her.

From the tavern came shouts and songs, but she did not heed. Straight into the drinking-room she went, and there, sure enough, was Petro, sleepy with drink, but trying to keep his eyes open, so that he could pour more of the stuff down his throat.

Gabrielle pulled him by the sleeve. He looked at her in a dazed sort of way. but made no effort to rise from the

"Petro, it is time we were starting." she said. "It is late, an lit will take us three Lours to travel the road in the

Petro still stared vacantly. But the others at the table were not so stunid when they saw a pretty girl. One of try. She wrote to her old home, but them caught Gabrielle by the wrist. and, drawing her toward him, tried to Liss her. She screamed and struggled

to break from Line but he held her. "Come, now, little one; give me one kiss." he insisted.

"Petro, help me," the cried. Petro did not move.

But from another corner of the room came unexpected aid. A boy dressed like a goatherd ran up. In one hand was his whip, and with it he struck the drunkard in the face. With a cry of roge, the fellow sprang up, releasing Gabrielle's arm. The boy stepped aside foot out, tripped him so that he fell were running from the place.

In the taxern yard were many trees ind in their shadow they sat down. Both were panting, but more from exritement than exertion. They said nothing for a time, but listened to the men in the room they had just left. They were quarreling. They curred each other in angry tones, and finally the click of steel told the pair under the trees that they were fighting. There was a cry of pain, an eath or two, and then from the tasern door the brawlers ran, falling over each other in their drunken haste to escape from the place. Then all was still. The boy spoke sire words:

after a little. "Shall we see what it is?" he asked the girl. He took her hand and they were strewn over the floor, and in the center of the room upon his back and with the blood streaming from a dozen wounds lay Petro. The girl began to sol. Her companion tried to comfort

"It is useless to cry," said be. "Come, I will take you home.

CHAPTER II.

High on the hills above Palermo Is Castlemonte. It is a ruin now and no one has lived there since Marquis linegaizi died, ten years ago. But at that time it was the oldest and one of the moute though the clouds poured rain grandest eastles in Sicily. Travelers al-all day. but then the marquis was always there to receive them and to serve a great dinner under the trees.

It was to this place, upon whose lands up to let the donkey stick his nose in her father was a tenant, that Gabrielle and her cavalier came just as day was "I will go to the tavern, Gabrielle, breaking. No one was yet astir and the girl showed the boy where to put the tions which have heretofore been donkey and cart. Then he followed her handled exclusively by the older na-

There was excitement enough when Gabrielle's parents learned what had? happened. It was useless to weep, for Petro was not worth much. And here was somelady to take his place—not so big and strong, perhaps, but he would grow. As Gabrielle said he had saved her and wanted him to remain, a place the war between Japan and China was given him at the table and he was shown to Petro's bunk in the shed. Thus it was that Antonio became a member of the household. After that he took the sheep out to their pasturage gratings. As he caught sight of her he in the morning and brought them back as the sun was falling like a golden meteor into the Mediterranean.

The tineyards were not then ready to give out their harrest and Gabrielle had little to do. She used to wander out | tions: upon the hillside, where Antonio was watching and talk to him. It was beautiful there. For hours they would lie on the grass and look up into the clear blue of the heavens or watch. Mount Etna as the little line of black smoke earled through the air and finally vanished. Many confidences were exchanged there, and tiabrielle promised the boy that when they were a few years older the priest in the chapel should marry them and they would have a cottage of their own.

but when it was all over there was much had been organized in the war. Gabri- ins?" elle's father was a member of one of these societies. He violated some oath and was compelled to flee for his life. For many months he hid in the hills, occasionally visiting his family.

One night he came to them and said he was going to America. He kis-ed them good-by and started for a seaport town. That day his bully was found alongside the road to Castlemonte. He had been stabled in the not remain in Sieily after that. The lined. mother had relatives in this country, and four years ago she left her Italy and came to the United States. Autonio, lonesome and heart-broken, was left behind.

CHAPTER III.

they had nearly four hours to wait her for the building of a great steel bridge fore their train left. They spent the in Egypt; nor that in so brief a time six o'clock another train bearing emigrants rolled into the train shed. The mingled with the earlier arrivals, and many found old friends whom they have not seen for years.

Near the laggage office, however, sa a young man who took no part in th conversation about him. He seemed t take no interest in what was going on.

Two women, one well along in life the other many years younger, walker down the Midway. They looked at the emigrant who sat apart from the others. He, his attention attracted by their stopping, looked up. For a minute there was no word spoken. Then, with a glad cry, the young woman rushed up to him and, flinging her arms around his neek, began to kiss him.

People on the Midway stopped and condeted. They did not know that Gabrielle and Antonio had met again.

It was not a long story to tell. Gabriefle went to Chicago with her mother when they arrived in this course none of her letters were ever answered and she ceased to write. She and Ler mother, she said, had decided to go to her uncle's home in New Orleans.

"Then you are going away from me so soon?" asked Antonia.

"I suppose I must," said Gabrielle. "It is not necessary," answered he. rl am going to Chicago. I base work

there. You might go with me." tiabrielle fooked down at the jave ment. "Yes, if jug want me."

tit course, the girl's mother objected, but Antonio finally won her consent. and the decided to return with them as he sprang at him, and, sticking his And in the list of marriage licenses issued in Chicago last Tuesday appear sprawling on the floor. Amoment later these names: Antonio Martini, 1829 the boy had seized the girl and they West Halstend street; Gabrielle Costi, about mainly by the wonderful achieve-142) West Halated atrect.

NATIONAL PROGRESS

sthing Like the Commercial Growth of the United States in the History of Nations.

In an address before the New York Press association, at its forty-third annual meeting recently, Mr. George II Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central & Hudson Liver railroad, touched upon the effects of the late war with Spain upon our commerce and industries in the following impres-

"One of the remarkable statements of Mr. Mulhall, the British statistician, in his work on 'The Wealth of Nations,' walked to the door. There was no live was this: "If we take a survey of maning person there. The benches and kind, in ancient or modern times, as retables were overturned; broken glasses gards the physical, mechanical and ingards the physical, mechanical and intellectual force of nations, we find nothing to compare with the United States, in this present year, 1595."

"Mr. Mulhall proved by his statistics that the working power of a single per-son in the United States was twice that of a German or Frenchman, more than three times that of an Austrian and five times that of an Italian. He said the United States was then the richest country in the world, its wealth exceeding that of Great Britain by 25 per cent,, and added that in the history of the human race no nation ever before possessed forty-one millions of instructed citizens.

"Should Mr. Mulhall revise his figures to-day, the differences would all be in favor of the United States, for in the past tuclie months we have demonstrated the superiority of our manufacturers in every direction, and our ability to cope successfully with questions is recognized by all the world.

"The four years that have interrened between the time of your meet ing at Lake efforge and to-day have been years of great events and achievements.

"I said at the Lake George meeting that 'one of the inevitable results of would be the opening to the commerce of the world of fields heretofore unknown, perhaps the richest on the globe, and in urging the members of the New York Press association to do everything in their power to secure to the United States a portion of the great commerce to be developed between the western nations and these two oldcountris of the world, I asked three ques-

"Shall the grain in China and Japan be harvested by muchines manufactured along the lines of the New York Central, or will the manufacturers of England and Germany supply them?

"Shall the fires in Yokohama and Tientsin be extinguished with engines built at Seneca Falls, or will France and England send their fire engines to Japan and China?

-Will the tocomotives, to haul the fast mail trains between Yokohama and the interior of Japan and through the Then there was a war and Italy was rich valley of China, be built at Schefilled with armies. It was not for long, nectady or Dunkirk, or will our oriental friends and neighbors in the trouble caused by bands of men which | Incide buy them of our linglish cous

"I predicted that active efforts to ward the extension of American commerce by commercial ladies, supported by a liberal and broad-minded policy on the part of our government, would undoubtedly secure to the United States the blessings that come from a great and varied commerce, and I said that the New York Press association, and similar associations all over the country, could stimulate a public spirit that back. Gabrielle and her mother did would insure the important results out-

"At that time we had no idea that a war between one of the old nations of the earth and our young republic would be fought; at that time we had no idea that American manufacturers would be furnishing locomotives to the English The other day a train from Chi- railroads, as well as Japanese, and ro American engineers would be building nishing locomotives by the senre to nearly every country on the globe.

"In a letter from a friend in Tokio, Jaren, written only a short time ago there was this significant sentences You will be interested in knowing that I have hanging on the wall of my office a framed picture of your Empire State Express, and we expect in the lawyer in Missouri, and was killed in near future to be hauling a Japanese Empire Express with an American locomotive. They have now in Japan nearly 100 locomotives that were built in the United States. In Russia they have over 400 of our lecomotives, and nearly every railroad in Great Britain has ordered foromotives from this country since the beginning of the war with Spain.

"In this connection it will be interesting to note in passing that the second American locomotive was built at the West Point foundry near Cold Spring. on the Hudson river, and was called the lest Friend, and from that day to this the locomotive has been one of the best friends of all our prople.

"Prince Michel Hilkoff, imperial minister of railways of liussia, has, since his visit to the United States a few years ago, constructed a train on much the same lines as the New York Central's Lake Shore Limited.

"Only a short time ago, at the request of one of the imperial commis-sioners of Germany, the New York Central sent to Berlin photographs of the interior and exterior of our finest cars and other data in relation to the operation of American railways. Several other countries have asted for similar information, and there is a general waking up of foreign nations on the subject of transportation, brought ments of American railways."



THE CAVALRY CHARGE.

"Trot: Gallop: Charge" he yelled.
Forward they lept.
With ever-gathering might, to crush that
wall of steel.
O'er fallen horse and dying man;
Onward they swept.

The guns on the height above Screamed in their wrath— Buckel in their gunner's hands, striving to hurst their holds, Hurled death and hall before.

Cleaving their path. Next, with a swelling roar,
Small arms beloked smoke,
Darking like angry dozs, felling the foe
like logs.
Many men slept that day,
Nor one awoke.

Nearer the horsemen surge.

Now reach the slope.

Forward they dash, so free-man to man, here to kneeOne lift with bridle arm. One mighty whoop,

Then I wath himself comes down.
Smiles on the frag.
One dread, soul-relitting crash-Death can
afford to laught Folis his wings over all, Hears them away. London Sketch.

A SOLDIER WITHOUT SERVICE.

The Story of Ills Peneeful Career of Enlistment Inder Hoth Flags.

At a select dinner party in the Morningside settlement one of the topics was the late civil war. The man who gave the dinner was properly modest until one of the guests asked him:

"Were you in the war?" The host replied that he was in it in way that he despised.

"On which side?" was asked.
"Both sides," and the answer natur ally startled the curiosity of all present. I lived in Missouri at the time. To be explicit, in St. Joseph—it was always called Sent Joe. The town was a hotbed of secession. The only outspoken free-soil man in the place in the leginning of the trouble was a long-haired chap who was a picture maker. They didn't call him an artist, because he was from Massachusetts. The first defiant act to the government in Sent Joe was the cupture of this man for his opinions. We slashed his sunny locks, put him in a skiff, and told him to row for

the Kansas shore opposite. "I do not know how many southern regiments were enrolled in Sent Jos. But there were more than from any other part of the state. The population of the town was composed of families from Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky. There were several boys in most of the femilies. Sent Joe always had the name of having more loys than any other town on the river. Nearly all of these boys enlisted in southern companirs.

"I was the only boy, in fact the only child in our family, and I was full of on the other side was killed."-N. Y. fight. Like most lays of my age, I had Sun.



TOLD HIM TO ROW FOR THE KAN-SAS SHORE.

a sweetheart, and she was a rebel, and her brother was a southern soldier, and my first impressions of a woman's will dates from her ultimatum that if I loved her I would fight for the south. But, gentlemen, this is not a love story.

"My preceptor before the war was A. W. Slayback. I mention his name because he was afterward a conspicuous soldier in the confederate army, and after the war he was a most successful an altercation with Col. John A. Cockerill, later of New York. Slaylmckinustered his recruits in the woods. All his pupils who were able to do soldier duty. enlisted in his company. By some sort of strategy I managed to get into the camp. The company started to the front. Price was moving on Lexington, where Col. Mulligan held a federal post. The call was made for help. The Mudsills, as the Yankers were salled, were to be driven from the sacred soil of Missouri and thrown into the river. The Slaylack company went out in the night. After the second day's march a man who was Slayback's political and masonie friend, had a considential talk, the result of which caused a reduction of one in the ranks. I shall not go into details. A father, with his downeast son, left the camp and returned to Sent

"A year later, maybe longer, Sent Joe was between two fires. The Kansas Japhankers pillaged and scared one day and the Missouri bushwhackers came in on the following day and they pillaged and scared. There was this lifference, gentleman, lætneen a jayhanker and a bushwhacker-the formor carried the union flag, the latter the confederate flag. But the aim of both was the same.

"There is a horse in this story. The animal was mine and a pet. It fell into ground that it was a debt he owed the the hands of the jayhawkers. That was country.—Kansas City Independent.

an invasion of the southern rights of our family. The result of that theft was the consent of my family to confribute one recruit to the southern rause. I was the rictim. There were

few if any regular confederate troops in Missouri at that time, certainly none holding a post. They were textered in the southwest, and kept on the more. To reach any detachment required tact and some money. The state was overrun with federal troops. While I was endeavoring to dolge through the lines near Springfield, Mo. I was captured. I should have ploried in that, perhaps, if my captor had not been a tierman eavalryman who was unable to speak English except when he had occasion to swear. He had a flow of profanity

that made my routhern blood congral. "I was sent to St. Louis. I was a pris-oner of war. I was in tiratiot street prison, a place which became famous in

had charge of the draft in St. Joe was the father-in-law of Gen. Ben Loan. I mention his name because he was the worse-hated man, by southern people, in Missouri. He was a man of brains; an able lawyer, but one whose firmness and determination made him the terror of nonunionists.

"Loan's father-in-law had been proscribed socially in the first days of the war by the F. F. V.'s of Sent Joe. He

war by the P. F. V. s of Sent Joe. He was a cantankerous old chap and despised by the secresh. He was in his glory when he was assigned to run the draft. With the assistance of his willy son-in-law, Loan, he manipulated the draft in such a manner that every southern man who was capable of bearing arms and who had money was caught in the mesh. Heknew that such Isophe would hire substitutes, and there was always a suspicion in the minds of the sevesh that the draft master was a beneficiary in the hounty business.

"I was drafted into the Yankee army. It caused a commotion. After more trouble that I shall explain, a substitute was found. He was a strapping fellow. He had been in the Prussian army, and his price was \$200. I was present when he was examined and

"Filling the Gap. was a cantankerous old chap, and de-

army, and his price was \$200. I was present when he was examined and heard the questions. They concluded that he had some ailment that would that he had some ailment that would unfit him. Then there was acconference, in which my father was one of the conference. When it was over the Prussian was accepted. I saw him march away, I kept track of the regiment to which his company was attached, and I know it was cut to pieces in a notable engagement in Georgia.

The bright boy of hetton is playing with the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" what are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" The print boy of hetton is playing with the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" The North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" The North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" The North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" The North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "What are these two chips of vool?" also the North's ark. "North's ark." ment in Georgia.

"Gentlemen, some of the soldiers on the other side, in the engagement I speak of, were recruits in Slayback's company. The first company in which I calisted, or in which I tried to enlist. was in the fight in which my substitute

WAR TIME MORALITY.

The Chaplain Had a Stelen Herse and He Had to Take It Back.

In the civil war many incidents of an amusing nature happened that never found their way into print. One especially I call to mind that occurred on shat was known among the boys of the early 60's as the famous Meridian trip. A chaptain of one of the New York regi ments, who no doubt was inspired by the methods adopted by "Sherman" Bummers," had in some way become possessed of a fine black more, for which he had no bill of sale or anything else to show that he was legally entitled to the possession of the chattel. Neverwas very proud of hi ture, and was not satisfied until the colonel of the regiment had viewed the fine points the mare really possessed. The introduction of the mare to the colonel brought on the following col-

loouy: Colonel - Chaplain, where did you get

that mare? Chaplain-Oh, I got her at the larn on the hill, at the same time pointing in the direction of a fine plantation

hard by. Colonel-What did you give for her? Chaplain-Why, nothing, of course; i just took her.

Colonel-Just took her? Why, chaplain, that is no way of securing proper ty. You must know that this is not an army of thieves, and you must return the mare to the place where you took

At this the chaplain remonstrated and in sindication of his action called the attention of the colonel to the fact that Christ stole an ass and rode it into the city of Jerusalera

"Can't belp it," replied the colonel. "You are not Jesus Christ, that mare is not an ass, and, besides, you are not go ing to Jerusalem, so take her back."

And the chaplain did as he was bid -Chicago Evening News.

Going Through Mirgiels.

Virginia mud and Virginia swamps were notorious for the stickiness and address is Augusta, Gz. He is a member of depth of the one and the length and the National Republican Committee, and is brendth of the other. Did you go afgrominent and informatial politician. He through Virginia? one would mak is particular friend of President McKinley. Yes-in a number of places," was the reply. "Blessed if I don't think we have struck this stream lengthwise," exclaimed a trooper who was fording a stream flanked by miles of swamp on either side.-Detroit Free Press.

Badly Pal. Quizzer-Why wouldn't Skindint ca-

Guyer-They probably put it on the

" Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown.

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harassed, anxious reorie of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stornachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and fauliless cure. It injuses fresh life through purified blood.



HIS COURAGE FAILED.

Was Brave Enough Until He Faced Mary Ann, Then He Wilted.

prison, a place which became ramous in Missouri during the war. I became a mark for a prison epidemic and not long thereafter I was paroled, and, much to my disgust, a bond was executed in which my father pledged everything he had that I was not to take up arms against the government nor in any way give aid or comfort to the enemy.

"About that time men of all sorts were getting scarce. None was left able to get south. The union enlistments had thinned out the population. The draft followed. Large bounties were offered for enlistments. The man who had charge of the draft in St. Joe was the father-in-law of Gen. Ben Loan. I

Justice in the West.

Filling the Gap.

The bright boy of fiction is playing with

Makes That a Business.

Pilson—Are you going to take part in that guessing contest?
Dison—On, no; they'd rule me cut as a professional?
"Professional?"
"Yes: you know I am connected with the

"Yes; you know I am connected with the weather bureau."—Ohio State Journal.

A New Game. McSwatters—I hear that you put a stop to your wife's going through your pockets. McSwitters—Yes. "How do you work it?" "Pet tacks in your pockets."—Berlin (M1.) Herald.

So much of the happiness of life depends on whether you will give up your solo for a part in the chorus.—Ram's Horn.

The man who goes through life alone gen-erally has poor company.—Chicago Daily News.

REGISTER OF TREASURY.

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:



Ham, Julson W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury.

April 234, 1809. Peruna Drug Mifg Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen-I find Perman to be an execellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Peruna.

John W. Lyons.

No man is better known in the firancial world thin Julson W. Lyons. His name on every piece of money of recent date, makes his signature one of the most familiar cres in the United States. Hon. Lyons

Hemember that cholers morfus, cholers Hemember that cholers mortus, cholers infinitum, summer complaint, bilious colle, diarrhya and dysenters are each and all caturils of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Permass is an absolute specific for these allments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, rever that a produce and fablus infinitum. lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysen-tery, diarrhoea, or cholera morlus, and his only remedy was l'eruna. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarth." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

VOLUME 17, NO. 23.

Shoes and Shoes!

THE BOOKKEEPER'S 🎉 MISTAKE

THE bookkeeper sat behind his little sliding window covertly watching bore the anguish as silently as he Miss Dolly over the top of his ledger, could. She was fearing rather dejectedly over Ler typewriter, with her bead on her hand and her eyes gazing wistfully

through the window. shipping clerk's pen was the only sound in the office, and presently Miss Dolly's eyes wandered in that direction and lingered on the curly head bending over the desk in the corner. They lingered there a long while, then the rowed herself with a little sigh and began to fold Ler letters.

The bookkeeper nodded to himself. There is something wrong with Miss Dolly. She hasn't been like herself for a long time. She used to sing and rattle away so cheerily, and now she righs and looks wistful and is too quiet. I have watched her. And I know what it is. She is in love with the shipping clerk. I was a young fellow myself once."

The bookeeper was not yet 40, but care and hard work had brought a little gray Into his hair, and his youth seemed

Presently he opened the door of his

eage.
"Miss Polly, you may as well go now. You don't look well, and Mr. Sperry will not be back this evening." "Oh, thank you," the raid, and closed

up her typewriter and put on her hat. When she had gone the bookkeeper was meditating a plan of attack, for Miss Dolly was too nice a girl to waste the affections on the shipping clerk. as she was getting ready to leave, and the kokkeeper had fallen into the thought what a lucky fellow the ship-Labit of walking home with her in the evening, their roads lying together, and he knew what a sweet, lovable, womanly nature she had. The shipping clerk must be made to realize this. He must

In his corner that young gentleman seratched away, blissfully unconscious its reagues, of the schemes darkening over his "He deserve hand. He koked up when the said, gently, brokkeeper came over and sat down by Lis desk

have his eyes opened.

"I think Miss Dolly is a very sweet girl, don't you, Wells?" said the book-

"Yes, she is rather a nice little girl," answered the shipping clerk, a little surprised. The bookkeeper seldom had anything to say. But he went on.
"She is more than 'rather nice.' She

has a lovely disposition and is very pretty, too. I have been walking Lome with her at nights and have had a good opportunity to judge. I think she is a girl in a thousand."

"Falling in love with her?" asked the shipping clerk.

"Oh, no, no. Nothing like that for me. She didn't look well this after-Loon, and I was thinking of her, that's

The shipping clerk had his suspicions, however, and Miss Dolly acquired a new interest for him. He talked to her whenever he could get a chance and found her rather dignified and reserved, which only made him more eager to draw her out. The brokkeeper helped matters along all Le could. He left them alone together whenever an eppertunity afforded, Le dropped little judicious words and he gave up his evening walks with Miss Dolly, being always too busy to leave when the did, so that it soon happened that she and the shipping elerk began to walk home together. That young man had come to the conclusion that he was mistaken in supposing the lookkeeper to be in love with Miss Dolly. The bookkeeper came in suddenly one day and found Miss Dolly erying, with her pretty head dropped on her arms outstretched on the typewriter table.

He was much distressed and laid his hand gently on Ler shoulder, but she only allivered under his torch and only altirered under his torch and said the nectors man, "I find a spin on would not look up, so he went away my wheel does me a world of good."

and communicated with the shipping "It is the exercise," said his friend. clerk. That gentleman evidently knew what to do, for after waiting a suitable length of time the Lookkeeper fol- of the day."-Indianapolis Journal.

lowed him into the office and found him sitting on the table and Miss Dolly laughing and talking gayly, with flushed cheeks and starry eyes.

After that Miss Dolly was no longer dignified with the shipping clerk. She smiled at him lewitchingly and gave him shy, coquettish glances and let him button her gloves. He thought ker charming and matters were going along swimmingly, but somehow the bookkeeper did not feel so elated over his success as might have been ex-

There was a curious ache at his heart and he began to feel a most upreasonable dislike toward the shipping clerk. What an impodent young fellow he was; he positively forced his attentions upon Miss Dolly! Was he the man for The bookkeeper had meant it for her good, but had he done the by 10 feet; alcove, 7 by 9 feet; bathwisest thing? He never could manage to walk home with her at all now and he missed the little confidences she had been wont to give him. She hardly ever spoke to him nowadays, she even appeared to avoid him and he turned to his work with a sigh.

One evening he watched them going away together and he noticed what a handsome, clean-limbed young fellow the shipping clerk was and how dainti-ly Miss Dolly lifted her skirts, and what a handsome couple they made, and he turned away to the little mirrer and scrutinized with carnest eyes the face We cottat greeted him there. He noted bitterly the gray sprinkled in the dark your hair and the wrinkles about the eyes

line of and the grave mouth. passionately. Ah, 1 cor, clumsy, great-MEN, WOM hearted spider, caught in the web he had so carefully woven for the unhearted spider, caught in the web he suspecting fly.

But now that he had begun this work

he would not go tack, no, not if it brought the keenest torture into his life. He had deliberately brought it upon himself and must bear the consequences. And if Miss Dolly loved the shipping clerk, why, she must have him-her happiness came first of all. So he crushed his heart sternly and

But it was hard, hard work, as the days went by. Miss Dolly had grown gay again, sometimes it seemed almost a feverish gayety, she was so bright The regular scratch, scratch of the and restless. The bookkeeper caught himself watching her and was astonished to remember how long he had unconsciously been doing so.

Once he came upon them standing close together and the shipping clark was bending over her clim, gloved hand fastening a most refractory button and looking up at her with ardent eyes. Miss Dolly started, and then dropped her eyes, flushing rosily. And the bookkeeper elinched his hands, a mighty impulse came over him to fling the shipping clerk through the open door, and he took one quick step. Then he controlled himself by an effort and went on to his desk.

After that he hardly dared look at Miss Bolly and seldom trusted himself to speak. His only safety lay in work. so he toiled away from morning till evening with the tireless energy of a machine.

Then one day came the news of the shipping clerk's promotion, a good position, a snug salary. The bookkeeper knew what that meant. He wondered dully how long it would be before the shipping clerk took her away. Oh, what would the office be like without sat for a long time thinking hard. He her! However, she would be happy; be was so glad she would be happy.

He stool beside her at the window

ping clerk was. All things had come

"That promotion is a fine thing for Wells," he said. "I am so gladit came." "Yes, I am, too," Miss Dolly answered, pausing to watch the sunset. She looked subdued and thoughtful in

"He deserves it," the bookkeeper the window sash. "And I am so glad for your sake."

Miss Dolly turned on him.

"And why are you glad for my sake?"
"Well, because, of course, it must mean so much to you." Miss Dolly fung out her hand im-

patiently. "And why should it mean so much for

me" she demanded. The Lookkeeper foundered stupidly. He did not understand these bewildering woman's mosts.

I thought, you know, you acted as if, it seemed like you cared. I-1 thought you were in lose with him." "You seemed determined that I should be!" flashed Miss Dolly. Then she said, softly: "I was in love-but not with him."

Her eyes were fixed dreamily on the purple clouds in the west, but there was something in her face that made the lookkeeper take a sudden stride toward her and cry out, fiercely:

"Dolly! I have a right to know! Who was it that you were in love

Then Dolly dropped her coquetries and lifted her clear eyes to his face and held out her hands.

"It was you." she said, simply. And the bookkerper-well, no maiter what he did.-N. Y. Neus.

Bever Sallslied.

Fuddy-Joggles has moved out to the suburbs. He says he does it for the exereise that working about the place will give him. He bought Shandy's place. Shandy has moved into town. Duddy-What induced him to sell? "To get rid of the work about the place."-Posten Transcript."

Beauties of the Wheek "When I get utterly low-spirited,"

"I think not. I am so glad to get home alive that I feel good all the rest



VHIS nine-room house will cost \$2,500. It is complete in all its appointments, and the size upon the

round is 22 feet by 45 feet.

The size of the parlor is 12x13 feet; sitting-room 12 feet 6 inches by 16 feet; dining-room, 13 feet 3 inches by 16 feet; kitchen, 11 feet by 13 feet 2 inches; library, 8 by 8 fect. Chambers, 13 feet 6 inches by 13 feet Ginches; 5 fret Ginches by 12 feet; 12 feet by 12 feet 6 inches;

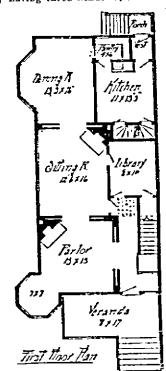


room, 5 by 9 feet; veranda, 5 by 17 feet.

The bays off front chamber and purlor are 7 by 7 feet. The parlor is a very beautiful room. having five windows in the bay and one large landscape window at front of the room. This room can be closed off from the other part of the house by means of sliding doors. The mantel will be of a neat design, and have tile hearth and facing.

The sitting-room has two windows and fireplace, also sliding doors between parlor and dining-room.

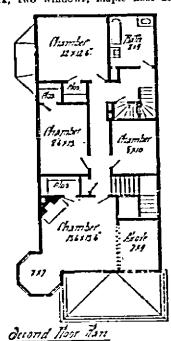
The dining-room contains a bay, this bay having three windows, the center



one being high to admit the placing of

a sideboard beneath.

The pantry is 4 by 6 feet, and is to be fitted up with a complete outfit, including shelves, drawers, flour bin, hooks, maple floor, double swinging door between dining-room and frosted glass in



stairways leading to second foor and basement. The library has a closet and tno windows.

The rooms on the second floor are thown on the floor plan, with closets, The front of this residence is nicely

designed, and is sure to meet the wishes of all desiring a pleasant and artistic home. The height of basement is seven feet;

first story 91% feet; second story nine Materials are: American glass; stul-

ding 2 by 4 inches; joint 2 by 10 inches; rafters 2 by 6 inches. Hubble stone forndation wall is 18 inches thick.

chimneys, and next and artistic hardware is used throughout.

Other features are: Two coat plaster rork; double floors, all of pine, except kitchen and pantry; bathroom woodwork to have three coats of white enamel paint, varnished one cout after paint is thoroughly dry. Wroughtiron chimney brace; composition carving in front gable; galvanized fron gutters. down spouts, flashing and drips. The leavement contains coal room, furnace room, store room, etc. GEO. A. W. KINTZ.

ENTIRELY NEW THEORY.

Thoughts Are Mere Vibrations of Lither and Telepathy Is Simply Wireless Telegraphy.

In his new work entitled "The Drones Must Die," Mr. Max Nordau gives the following as the opinion of one of his characters regarding the properties of "ether," that subtle force which is belieted to contex the tibrations set up by wireless telegraphy from one point

to another:

He held "that thoughts are sibrations of ether, exactly like warmth, electricity and light. Their sum in the universe is unvarying, like that of all other forces. They are diffused in space like rays of light or electric currents. Millions and billions of various vibrations strike incessantly upon the human brain, constituting the innumerable thoughts that have been thought in all the stars, in all the depths of space, now, or in acons of inconceivable remoteness. If a brain be prepared for a sibration of a certain duration and might in a country town not far from Bath wave-length, an equal sibration is and it begreed that there was stopping aroused within it, and the thought aroused within it, and the thought which this sibration represents becomes conscious. In the ascending portion of the circular course, which we call development, the brain becomes capable of ever shorter and more rapid sibrations; in the descending portion it becomes coarser and more sluggish. Every invention, every discovery every enlargement of the attainment by some brain of that degree of sibratory capable of that degree of sibratory capable. The patient is every discovery every enlargement of the attainment by some brain of that degree of sibratory capable. aroused within it, and the thought corresponding vibration of thought flashed upon it from space and to convert it into consciousness. Hence it follows that no thought originates in the brain that thinks it: for every thought has been thought before, and will be thought again and again to all eternity; every brain acts like a relay in an electric system; it receives an important of the latest the constitution of thought and the converted of the constitution of thought before, and will be thought again and again to all eternity; every brain acts like a relay in an electric system; it receives an important of the constitution of the co pulse from eternity, and transmits it to eternity after its passage. The whole sceam of possible thoughts surges round when a rew verbal menstrosity comes into currency its crigin is as mysterious as its to which our brains are sensitive. The differences in wisdom are differences in the cibratory capacity of the molecular mass of the brain. Character, temperament, a talent, are the expression of wave-lengths and periods of vibration. Every individual is a rhythm. Attraction and repulsion between individuals are caused by the harmony or distonance of their rhythms, their reconforcing or disturbing effect upon each other.—London Globe.

When a rew verbal menstrosity comes into currency its crigin is as mysterious as its effect it startling. In a row place in a tone lost much for gradual with tell-tale puffs hereafth is every their puffs hereafth in a tone lost enough to be learned by her neighbors, that one of the performers was "a useless bunch of trousers." One meant that his head ached, the other that other.—London Globe. other."-London Globe. ,

Selence of Shull-Tapping. Certain disciples of Charcot, notably Gilles De la Tourette, hate recently evolved a new science, or rather a new aid to diagnosis, in the sound of the skull. They tap the skull with a little hammer and according to the character of the note it gives out they conclude as to the condition of the brain. The skull of a child gives out a note of higher pitch than that of a man. In old age the skull sound rises again. The thickness of the skull can be determined after some practice, and any disease or fracture betrays itself by the peculiar sound. Some skulls, according to the doctors, give out a veritable sound of a eracked pot and so the popular term of "eracked" for a person of eccentric intellect is fully justified.

Longevity of Mammais. In a letter to Nature Mr. Ernest Bell thinks the longesity of mammals can e computed by an expressed algebrasick, two windows, maple floor and ical formula. Expressed in English the formula states the full term of life in a mammal is equal to ten and a half times the period of maturity divided by the cube root of the period of maturity. "By the full term of life is meant the period that the animal would live, supposing that its existence were not shortened by rnemies, accidents, disease, starvation, overwork or nervous strain, and that it passed out of life by senile decay." From the formula Le calculates that this period is four years for the dormouse, ten for the cat, 28 for the horse, 25 for the lion, 90 for man, and 112 for the elephant.

Trees Grem Very Rapidly. It is perfectly amozing to notice carefully how much an ordinary shrub will grow in a single summer. A silver fir, 21/2 feet high, was lately earefully measured. It had put forth since early spring, 252 new shoots, varying from one-half inch to six inches each. The average was two inches, equaling altogether 25 feet. The total number of leaves on these shoots was 25.514. Taking the aggregate of the length of each put on a growth which, if laid in a line,

low. His back being green makes him, on the other hand, appear from almeas part of the green water, and is his safeguard from hawks and other exe-

The Asherott Soap Mine.

The so-called soap mine at Asheroft, British Columbia, is really a lake containing water strongly impregnated with horax and socia. These have solidformdation wall is 18 inches thick.

Georgia finish is used throughout the lifed on the bottom and sides, where interior. Exterior painting is three the substance can be sawed out in the bouse has press brick blocks as if it were ice.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAM FRANCISCO, CAL
LOUISVILLE, KY. KEW YORK, N. Y.
For salety all Druggists—Pike Skilperhouse. interior. Exterior painting is three the substance can be sawed out in test work. The house has press brick blocks as if it were ice.

A MAN OF PRUDENCE.

He Thought a Cyclone Cellur Might
Come in Handy When He
Was Married.

Speaking of wives and their dispositions and tendencies," said Mr. Biskum to the evening crowd in front of his cross roads for years in the cyclone lelet in Karsas, trying to raise torn and mortages and things like that, until he was able to borrow money enough to get back to Marrian way. John come right to me, and I let him have a job on my farm at £30 a month, for he was a hard worker and thirity. At the end of the first year he had not the Widow Allen's promise to marry him in October, and he rented a nice little farm to do business again on his own hook. John was a widower himself, and leing a practical sert of a man, he went to work right away putting the farm and the house into shape. One day I happened over his way, and found him digging a hole in the back vard.

"What's that for?' says I, waiking around and looking over things.
"That's a cyclone cellar, Mr. Biskum,"

The sarveity of men should never result in the strain and and looking over things.

"That's a cyclone cellar, Mr. Biskum,"

around and looking over things.

That's a cyclone cellar, Mr. Bickum,

"That's a cyclone cellar, Mr. Hiskum," says he.

"A cyclone cellar!" says I, considerably astonished. "What do you want a cyclone cellar for? "This ain't Kansas."

"I know it ain't, says he: 'lut you know, Mr. Riskum," and he got very confidential. 'I'm going to git murried, and a cyclone cellar may come in mighty handy occasionally." "Washington Star.

SHAPE OF AN ANAESTHETIC. As Described by an Eminent Special-1st Who Had Used One In

an Operation. It is a Bith physician who tells the follow-

Clasticity of English.

Where does the slang of the day originate? When a new verbal monstrosity comes into

Brothers in Amletion.

Brothers in Amietion.

The crar can sympathize with that ancient Indian who is credited with giving his name to the city of Cheborgan. He had just returned from a long hunting trup through the northern wilds of the Michigan perincula when the native rurse hurried forward and dashed his hopes by telling him he was the father of a third little daughter. The noble red man straightened up, and, with a look of deepest dignest on his coppers face, gutturally exclaimed: "She-boy-gain."—Cleviand Plain Dealer. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Slightly Mixed.

Mrs. Henpeck-The Episcopal feneral errice is so leantiful! I want it read over ervice is so leantiful! I want it read over me when I die. Mr. Henteck-Certainly! There's some-thing in it about "Here endeth the first lessing" isn't there?-Kansas City Inde-

To Cure a Cold in Ose Bay Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The

The man who doesn't believe in signs is liable to get fresh paint on his clothes.—
Philadelphia Record.

After the chieve had given me

Man once ate the cream, but now the cremate the man.-Chicago Daily News.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, STRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the aterage was two inches, equaling altogether to feet. The total number of leaves on these shoots was 2654. Taking the aggregate of the length of each shoot, this small tree has in six months put on a growth which, if laid in a line, would extend considerably over half a mile.

The Colors of FI-B.

The fish is white below and green above, because white is the color of the light shining through the water, and hence protects him from his enemy lessow. His back being green makes him, on the other hand, appear from also a second of the process of manufacturing first the process of manufacturing first shiring them, water, and is his.

In the process of manufacturing first are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Sylle for only. In other to get its hereficial Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Beautiful Women,

The searcity of men should never result in making a poor one more desirable, but it unfortunately does.—Atchison Globe.

"Keeping at it" is a mighty good substi-tute for real genius.-L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cute Is taken Internally. Price Tic.

Some fathers never see that daughters ex-cepting on pay day.—Atchison Glole.

Depressed 5

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits? How? By removing the By removing the cause. By taking



It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it re-moves all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

to keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Prince for more and the to contait some emirent physicians about your condition. Then write neitrely all the particulars in your case. Too will rective a premit reply, without cost.

Address, Dh. J. C. AFER.

Lowell, Mass.

After physicians had given me up. I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Italph Ericg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1803.

Man once ate the group. But now they saved the physician and secured such relief the first trial that is purchased another apply and was completely rured. I shall only be too glad to refine medical cases whenever the opportunity is presented."

J. A. Suris.

220 Susquehams Are., Philadelphia, Pa.

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CONSUMPTION.

GRANT CALMED THEM

AN INCIDENT OF JOHNSON'S FAMOUS SWING AROUND THE CIRCLE.

A Painful Speciacle Which the General Brought to a Close by Percing the Tumblinean Croud to Listen to the President.

There is nothing in history that corresponds to that wenderful swing of President Johnson from Washington to Chicago by way of Robin Hood's barn. Mr. Johnson planned the trip with infinite cunning. He prided himself on being a commoner, and he believed that he understood the people and that if he could meet them face to face Le could contince them that the president was right and congress wrong. To get the love of the people Le carried ragut, Secretaries Seward, Welles and Randall, General Custer and other men well known to the people. He reasoned that, accompanied by the popular idels of the day, he would be sure of enthusiasticreception everywhere. That was all that he asked. Give him a big crowd, and he was confident that he could win them over.

The president started from Wash-

ington with a chip on his shoulder. The very fist crowd he met knocked it off without ceremony. It saon became clear the people were in a resentful mood, and after two or three clashes some of Mr. Johnson's lest friends recommended a change of programme. Many believed that the president, seethe most of the people, would yield, but they didn't know the man. I had seen him face all sorts of crowds while he was military governor of Tennessee. I had Leard him scold the leading citizens of Nashville as Le would a lot of school children; had seen him, when a mob threatened his life, stride out into the street and march the full length of the city at the head of a procession, carrying the stars and stripes, and I knew that he would relish keenly a scrap with those who defied blm.

At one point a crowd of \$0,000 people had gathered, mainly to see Grant, Farragut and Seward. There was tremendous enthusiasm over the party, and the president was clated. But when he rose to speak the crowd hooted and bissed and set up a great shout for Grant. The people had seen through the president's scheme and were turning the tables on him by using Grant and l'arragut to humiliate and punish hlm. The president saw the strategy of the move, and he was as furious as he was helpless. In every interval of quiet he would attempt to speak, but every word he uttered would be lost in the thunder of the shouts for Grant. It was a painful spectacle, and everybody was embarrassed. The crowd would not listen to the chairman or any other local celebrity.

General Custer, then at the Leight of his popularity, stepped forward in his dramatic, imperious way, believing that he could quiet the turnit. The crowd was friendly, but it howled him down, and the dashing cavalryman took his seat, with the remark that he would like to clear the grounds with a brigade of cavalry.

Johnson, looking down on the tumult,

saw smiling, contemptuous faces, but zo hatred. He turned to Grant, who had retired to the rear of the platform. and said petulantly, "General, you will have to speak to them."

General Grant said decisively, "I will

Then the president said, more graclously, "Won't you show yourself, reneral?"

Grant stepped forward, and, after a round of cheers, the people were as quiet as a church in prayer time. Waiting an instant, Grant raised his Land. made a gesture toward Johnson and said clearly, "The president of the United States."

of indignation and reproach, and the crowd, accepting his rebuke, listened to the president for an bour. And the president did not spare the people. He scolded them to his heart's content, replied to all their taunts, talked back to every man that opened his mouth and seemed to enjoy the performance as a war horse would a battle. The people took the scolding in good part and realized that they had come in contact with a new sort of president. They Leard Lim in respectful silence, but they disapproved of him, as the president knew when the votes were count ed at the election that fall.

Seward's face at such meetings was a study. The wound in his neck was only fairly healed, and the people took a deferential attitude toward Lim. But put on his hat and say: still everybody wanted to see him and shake Lands with him.

Farragut, in crossing the rotunda of the capitol, came upon a group of ladies, one of whom turned toward him and eagerly inquired, "Are you Mr. Seward?" Parragut answered without a moment's besitation:

"No; I am a handsomer man than Seward. My name is Farragut"-Chi caro later Ocean.

Odd Companions.

The Kennebee Journal tells of a man who has a for and a bound that are Loon companions. When both animals were in the pup stage, they were placed together and have now enjoyed a year of each other's society in peace and larmony. They sleep together and play with each other much after the manner of two froliesome pups. The for las perfect freedom of action, com-ing and going at will, but he always returns at night to share the dog's boll

Strictly, there is no such thing as the pursuit of happiness; we simply design unhappiness,—Detroit Journal.

The first duty of a real man is to do

A DISGUSTED CROOK.

He Picked Up a Man About Town For a "limbe."

Chleago pessesses a man about town who is constantly mistaken for what is: known as the "rule" by crooks and sharps. Any one who knows him would wonder bow such an error could happen, yet it does. This rounder is a good natured man and Lence the fellows who essay to play upon him rarely get into trouble. He is really a keen Land, although loose and ill fitting elothing lend an air of rusticity to his appearance. This is accentuated by a habitual manner indicating innocence and latrospection.

He was walking along one of the busy streets when he was approached by a shrewd looking individual who desired to engage him in conversation. with him General Grant, Admiral Far- He copy admitted that he was broke at the time, when the man said "sh"pavement merchant displayed to the wondering gaze of the rounder certain stones called diamonds and besought

him to buy. He bespake him thus: "Say, I'm a thief, see, and I pinched these sparks. I want to sell 'em and they go mighty cheap. This one is worth a century and you git it for half. I like your looks and guess we can fix up a trade."

"Will they fade in the wash?" asked the man about town. "If they won't I might invest, but the last ones I got from one of you blokes faded fadly. Now if these will stand soap and wafer, why I might put up a quarter for that one."

The self confessed thief "backed away" with a seared look on his face. He glared at his man intently, all the time edging away to create more dis-tance between them. "And I took him for a rube," he muttered, as Le slid around an adjacent corner.-Chicago Chronicle.

GOLD TEETH NOT ALL GOLD.

Offen Are Removable Shells, Worn to Make a Show.

"I'd hate to jur that woman's dentist falls," said a business man to a friend on a South Side L train the other day. Across the nisle from the men was a woman who showed enough gold every time she opened her mouth to make a man want to leave home and try his fortunes in the Klondike. Two of Ler upper teeth had been replaced by pieces of burnished metal, and one of her lower teeth also had a 22 carat theen about it. Her compution had only one gold tooth, but she kept it doing the work of three by a constant smile.

"That's another case of the old adage. All that glitters is not gold," said the business man's friend. "One of the dental novelties makes gold teeth possilde to any one at a small cost and without even sacrificing a healthy inclear to make room for the metal. For a quarter you can get a shell that can te stuck over any front tooth, and with an excuse to smile you can present a regular gold mine to the astonished

"Actresses first affected the gold tooth, and then the Yankee man got an idea. In a short time there was an epidemic of gold teeth. The novelty man came out with his plated shells and sold them like bot cakes. No one but the dentist has any kick against the imitation gold tooth, and as a dazzler it is hard to beat. That woman's teeth may be the real stuff, but I be lieve she can slip them off when she wants to and get them plated when they get tarnished."-Chicago Inter Octan

He Was a Little Bit Close.

"The meanest man I ever knew," said the short jussenger, "was a fellow who got a football and painted it to look like a watermelon. Then during the summer months he kept it conspic-The incident was a simple one, but it spoke volumes. Grant's face was full dor on impact an average built of indignation and represent the spoke volumes. take a fancy to the bogus melon."

"He certainly had his mean points." said the tall passenger, "but I know a fellow who could give him a discount and then best him at his own game. I was in a restaurant once where this fellow was getting Lis dinner. After he had finished he called the walter who had served him and asked:

"How much do you get for a tip as "The waiter's eyes sparkled. He rub-

bed his bands together and replied: "'Well, sali, we ginally gits at least a quatab, but sometimes nice, genteel,

prosperous lookin gemmans like you gires us 50 cents." "Then what did this fellow do but

"Thanks. I merely wanted to know how much I was going to be ahead by not giving you anything."-Chicago

Hate You a Match!

A man whose feet do not track stepped us on the street the other day and raid: "The phenomenal good health of smokers is not due to tobacco alone. Smokers carry matches loose in their pockets and it is the sulphur on the matches that surrounds the body with an aura of protection. What smoke and sulphur wen't do in the way of killing microbes is not worth mention-ing." We offer this for the benefit of the cld chronics who "can step smoking any time they want to," but who never bump up against the time when ther want to.-Denver Road.

Photographing by Heat.

A sensitive plate exposed to dark out waves will ultimately become afferred. With the plate still covered the same result would occur from light waves, such as proceed from the sunlight. A fair test is to expose all aluminium disk to their action. X rays penetrate this metal, and it is probable Lis real Coty first.—Kausas City Star. | the photographic plate. that heat wates and others can affect

Perigning Man.

"Did you ever notice," he asked, "that honerwhere of the Extreme.

Land Order of Manuary, Wes.

John T. 1859 It is always the horsely woman who wants a pug dog? The pug is so hideons that it makes her seem good looking by comparison. Still, the ruse is so well known now that the possession of a pug is sufficient"—

"Why, no one, of course, my dear," he answered, for he was too wise a man to admit that he had heard her telling a neighbor that she thought she'd get one.-Chicago Post.

Its Chlef Use.

A little boy writing a composition on the zebra the other day was requested to describe the animal and to mention what it is useful for. After deep reflection Le wrote: "The zebra is like a horse, only striped. It is chiefly used to illustrate the letter Z."

An Irisk philosopher says it's a great blessing that night comes on late in the day when one is too tired to work

Most people who rob Peter to pay Paul forget the last part of the contract.-New York News.

is it Right for an Editor to Recommend

Patent Medicine? From Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, N. C. It may be a question whether the elitor of a new-paper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoen Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by

Anderle & Himmon. Episcopal Church-

Services at St. Augustine's Mission church are as follows: Holy Communion every Sunday at 830 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 1020. Sunday School at noon; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

On the first Sunday of the month there will be no early Communion. but a late celebration of the Eucharistic service instead at 1000 a.m.

Every one gladly welcomed to all С. М. Интеневска Pastor

For Serv-Buggy, sleighs, harness and sadel for Shetland pony. A fine outfit, in first class condition will be sold cheap. Apply at this office.

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In all parts of the city at less than E. H. Kerru. hali price.

For Sale.

The Cook residence in the Sixth Ward is offered for sale. The house has twelve rooms, besides pantry, closets and woodsted. It is in good repair, having just been painted in-side and out, and the walls newly papered. For information as to price

O. A. Howards. Rhinelander, Wis-

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Are as good, if not better than irms in any state of the Union. No. 12 in Township No. 17. There is no reason why the intending [Rest, and will offer proof There is no reason why the intending settler should go to distant lands in land sought is nor variable for its timber order to seeme a good location. Northern Wisconsin is rapidly developing, but there are still thousands of acres of fine hardwood farming lands open to the settler, which can be obtained at reasonable figures and upon easy terms. The soils of the last thickness dames of the best, good roads are being put in and school houses are rapidly building.

THE IMMENSE UNDEVELOPED BIL

in the shape of rich deposits of from ore, rlay, kaolin and mark as well as large tracts of hardwood timber. in the shape of rich deposits of Iron ore, rlay, knotin and mark as well as large tracts of hardwood timber, offer extraordinary inducements to the manufacture. The Wisconsin Central lines run through the timber and mineral belt, thus offering quick and cheap transit to all the principal markets of the Union. Pamphlets, imps and complete information can be obtained by applying to W. H. Killen, Deputy Land and Industria; Commissioner, Colley & Abbot Bldg.

Milwanker, Wis.

H. F. Whittomk, Gen'l Mgr.

Button Johnson, G.F. A.

Jas, C. Povi, G. P. A.

Milwanker, Wis.

Note is bridged to details, income and all persons relaining adversely the allowed described and selected for described and selected for described and selected for described for described

ONEDA COUNTY COURT,—In Probate,
STATE OF Wisconstant,
County of Oreida, 19.

Notice is brinky given that at the general torn of the County of Oreida, 19.

Notice is brinky given that at the general torn of the County Court, to be held in and for said County, at the Court House, in the Stite of third and the County of the state of the heard and considered. The application of John G. Notice, in the following manter will be heard and considered. The application of John G. Notice, the following for the distributions of the residue of the property belonging to said extate.

Instead July E. 1802.

L. M. Harriers,
County July.

NOTE FIGURE TERRICATION,
Land County July.

Notice is bortly given that the following named extler has fold notice of his intention for more than side proof will be made before the following named extler has fold notice of his intention for more than side proof will be made before the first land that and trood will be made before the twenty and that said trood will be made before the first land that and trood will be made before the first land that the following witnesses to prove the said party as required by wall abraelement is not since the way and for extending the said regarded and offer extense to prove the entire constituent in agenty and the said trood will be said for extense and offer extense to prove the entire constituent in a form of, wall land, view A. F. Schleiman, Joseph Helm of wall has, william Guelke, all of Electer T. Walling & Lecture at the United Lands.

Electer T. Walling & Greeker, C. 1922-1927.

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Strate Ore T. S. Land Control of the Circuit of the Circuit of the charm of wall lands will be stated to the first lands of the circuit of the charm of wall lands will be said to the charm of wall and the first lands of the circuit of the charm of wall and the control of the circuit of the charm of wall and the control of the circuit of the charm of wall and the control of the circuit of the circuit of the circuit of the charm of wall and the control of the circuit

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Timber Land. Act June 3 1978,-Notice for Publication.

Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFER,
Websan, Wis., May 25, 18479.
office Is hereby given that In complians
Is the precisions of the art of Congresse
of States of Children's, Or
i. Nevada and Washington Territory
new Kelly, of Tombank, County of El
o, States of Wiscoshin, has this day field
while his sworm state, ent No. 56, for the
State of Wiscoshin, Massichen No. 5
States in No. 75.

LISTAR T. WHERLISK, Register, Ira-jus I-as

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1378.-Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Wausau, Wis., May 25, 1809.

Wausan, Wis., May 25, a 2505, other is briefly given that in compliant in the provisions of the act of four presents. In 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of lands in the States of California, Or., Novada and Washington Territory California Construction of the California County."

nterviewer their limits are requested to the their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of August, 1812. Elevan T. Whilliek.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. OPPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

NICOPPERAT WARRIE WIS, June 22, 209, Notice is hereby given that the following-aired settler has taled notice of his fatentian counter fluid proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before linguistrant I knowledge and the U.S. Land Office at the said Wis, on Angriet S. Esjey, vizions M. Wis, on Angriet S. Esjey, vizions M. Wis, Wis, Sel, NWI, and NWI, with W.S. NWI, NEI, NEI, He manes to be used by the second counter will be upon and cultivation of soil land, viz. Jacob Estiman, William form, Charles Scheeler, all Ridical and exp. Elsaur T. Whighter S. R. Richer S. Recker,

NOTE II FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1378-Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LEXIS OF SEE WARRING, Wise, M. Notice is herefor given that in

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878 - Notice for Publication

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior, between the National Interior, being System Landstone 1. [Note the System Landstone 1]. Association for the System Interior for the System Interio

EBURT, WHEFIGER, Register, HENRY G. McCrossery, Register.

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of Rhindander.

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MERCHANTS STATE BANK, Gq4ta1\$50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Brown treet Rhizelander Wis

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S. S. MILLER,

Attorney at Low. Collections sharply looked after. Office over First National Rank

J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counsilor. Rhinelander, Wie

Rhinelander

Malker & walker, Attorneys at Law.

A. W. SHELTON,

Attorney at Law. Special attention paid to flomester I law an contests.

PAUL BROWNE,

Attorney at Law. Collections a Secialty.

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Physician & Surgeon, Ethinetender, Wi Office Corner Brown and Davenjort Streets.

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HIS COURAGE FAILED.

"Uneasy Lies the Head

Was Brave Enough Until Be Faced Mary Ann, Then He Wilted.

It is the groud boast of Archie Bruce that the is a lineal descendant of the great ScotSch hero, and, as becomes a man of his
blood, he prides himself on his courage. For
Teveral months there has been in his family
at sevent who has completely terrorized
sais wife, the latter being the victim and
but the commander of her nerves. There
thas a terrible row between mistress and
maid last Saturday, and on Monday mornhe Mrs. Bruce said to her husband:
I "Archie, I cannot stand Mary Jane any
trager. Won't you please discharge her before you go to business this morning? You
know how afraid of her I am."
I "Certainly," replied Mr. Bruce, with surve—
mourage, "certainly. The crossest creature
that ever cracked a rup or cleaned a kettle
from to cow me."

The values Archibald sepretimes sur-

can ever critical a top or canada a concernance for mer.

I The valiant Archibald sometimes surprises himself and his friends by floating along on a stream of alliteration. Procuring his hat and coat, he descended to the basement kitchen, and in stentorian tones.

Converge addressed the servant:

Collary Jane, ahemi. I must harry off now both to a he the best known extent of

will teach the less known system of shorthand in twenty-eight weekly besons at

50 CENTS A WEEK?

WHY GO TO A BUSINESS COLLEGE to be taught shorthand at an enormous expense, when you can be fastructed at your home by a Fractical Shorthand lope-ster, and at fest than one-fourth the expense?

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